The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2974. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

TEXAS TO BE RE-CONQUERED BY MEXICO.

Invasion of the State by a Mexican Army Headed by Ampudia.

Probable Reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

Opening of the Proposals for the Eight Million Loan.

OVER THIRTY MILLIONS BID.

Cabinet Meeting on the Southern Policy of the Administration.

LATEST ABOUT THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

GEN. AMPUDIA WITH 3,000 MEXICANS MARCHING ON BROWNSVILLE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 2.

Texas advices state that Col. FORD is reliably informed from Matamoras that Gen. AMPUDIA with 3,000 Mexicans is 60 miles off, and marching on Brownsville.

AMPUDIA had dispatched expresses with placards and handbills announcing that Texas rightly belonged to Mexico; that she had no longer the support of the Federal Government, and now is the time to retake her.

Reinforcements in large numbers were rapidly coming to him.

Col. FORD ordered all the heavy guns and ordnance stores at Brazos Islands immediately removed to the scene of the anticipated difficulties.

The gun boat *Mohawk* arrived off Pass Cavalho on the 29th. The steamer *Coatzacoalcos* had sailed with 600 troops. The *Empire City* and *Star of the West* were lying at the Pass.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

It is not likely that the New-York appointments will be made for two or three days. Only one is settled as yet—that of DENNISON for Naval Officer. He is backed by "Old ABE" and nobody else; but that is enough.

SCHULTZ feels confident, and expresses himself so without reserve.

BLATCHFORD's chance looks the safest for Sub-Treasurer, and ULLMAN's prospects for the Assay Office are quite brilliant. EVARTS will be offered the District-Attorneyship, and will probably accept, with the understanding that DELAFIELD SMITH will do the work.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW LOAN.

The success attending Secretary CHASE's first proposal for a loan rejoices every friend of the Administration, for while only *eight* millions were asked, *thirty-four* millions were offered to-day. No bids will be accepted lower than 93.23, while a large portion of it will be taken at 94 and upwards. The unsuccessful bidders can find employment for their cash in the Southern Confederacy, if they like the security. This marked expression of confidence in the stability of the Government on the part of capitalists, is considered, on all hands, a most gratifying indication. So, too, is the large increase of the Republican vote in Connecticut.

CABINET DISCUSSIONS.

The Cabinet is understood to have been engaged again to-day in the discussion of the Southern question,—it being absolutely necessary to determine definitely the policy of the future in all respects with reference to the seceding States, before dispatches to the European Ministers can be closed.

SHALL FORT SUMPTER BE REINFORCED?

The Administration is still being pressed with great force and earnestness, especially from the Northwest, to reinforce Fort Sumpter at any cost. The Cabinet, however, continues very discreet—not disclosing the tendency of the Administration view of this question even to Senators—so that the public will be left entirely to conjecture. Nevertheless, on one point there seems to be a settled conviction, viz., that no other fort than Sumpter will be abandoned, and in relation to that the question is still an open one.

THE COMING EUROPEAN FLEETS.

Whatever the motive of England and France in ordering large fleets into American waters just at this juncture, it is a well settled fact that the movement was not anticipated by anybody here, in diplomatic circles or elsewhere, and that its purpose is a matter only of conjecture. The prevailing opinion is that the coming fleets are merely what your correspondent said they were—squadrons of observation—designed to watch the turn of affairs, and to be ready to take a hand in whatever may transpire affecting British interests. Lord PALMERSTON, it is well known, does not entertain any cordial good will for the United States; nevertheless there are abundant evidences that he desires to see prevail here the peace which is essential to British interests, and that the great peril of civil war which has threatened us, has awakened in his bosom the liveliest concern.

MEXICO AND THE SLAVE-TRADE.

Lord PALMERSTON, too, is keeping his eye upon Mexico, and the threatened reopening of the African Slave-trade by the Southern Confederacy. Opposition to that inhuman traffic is with him a tradition, and has become almost a passion. It is thought very probable that one purpose of the expected fleets is to crush the first attempt to reopen the infamous trade. Another supposed purpose is that of preventing Southern fillibusterism from seizing and appropriating Mexican territory. No sensible man entertains the opinion that England and France design intervention against any policy which the Government of Washington may decide upon with reference to the seceding States.

MILITARY POWER OF SPAIN.

The startling movements of Spain in the West Indies attracts attention to the growing power of the Government of Madrid, and there are few who will not be surprised to learn how large a force Spain is able to muster. In her Navy she had in 1860 the following number of vessels, viz:

Ships-of-war	49
Steamers—for war purposes	29
Other war vessels	59
Total	137

Besides these Spain has numerous smaller vessels for coast service, and had on the stocks last year 3 ships-of-the-line, of 80 guns, and with 1,000 horse auxiliary steam-power, and 5 steam frigates of from 500 to 600 horse-power each.

THE ARMY OF SPAIN.

The extent of the Spanish regular army organization is indicated by the fact that it contains 10 Captain Generals, 66 Lieutenant Generals, 148 Major Generals, and 304 Brigadier Generals.

In Cuba, Spain has eight regiments of "veterans," one regiment of artillery, a brigade of five batteries, one company of workmen, two regiments of cavalry and one battalion of engineers, besides a large force of militia distributed at the principal ports and towns.

In Porto Rico, there are one regiment of infantry, one brigade of artillery, and one section of cavalry, besides a large force of militia.

MANUFACTURED REPORTS.

The reports constantly sent hither from Montgomery and other points in the seceding States, announcing that Southern ports are rapidly filling up with imported goods, are well understood here to have been manufactured for the purpose of affecting unfavorably the Government. The bids for the loan opened today, and the result must be anything but satisfactory to the conspirators.

THE FUTURE OF TEXAS.

There is nearly as much anxiety felt here to know what Gov. HOUSTON will do as what Presidents LINCOLN and DAVIS will attempt. The statement that an agent of HOUSTON's had gone to the North to purchase arms is not credited by the Confederate Commissioners. A gentleman from Texas, very intimate with HOUSTON, has been here and is now in New-York.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The dispatches received to-day, stating the loss of two members of Congress to the Republicans, was scarcely believed, and created a strong feeling of disappointment among the party men here. Subsequently, word was received by a gentleman at the White House that only Mr. WOODRUFF's District, (the Second) was lost; this being an old Democratic District, the Republicans feel better.

DINNER TO CASSIUS M CLAY.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, Minister to Russia, is to be here on the 17th, and expects to sail from New-York on the 20th. Between those dates he has agreed to accept a public dinner tendered him by the Young Men's Republican Union of your City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE INQUIRIES.

The Treasury Department is in constant receipt of numerous letters of inquiry from officers of the Customs, asking explanations of the Administration relative to the operation of the Morrill Tariff. The stupidity of many of these inquiries will likely decapitate many of the present incumbents of office, even if there were no other cause.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

It has been decided to appoint no Secretary of Legation to Portugal, as there is no necessity for one, and in the present condition of our finances the Administration is disposed to dispense with all unnecessary officials.

The Navy Register is in course of preparation, but the lists are not complete. There have been comparatively few changes in the Navy.

Senator KING, of New-York, will remain in town only a few days, and then go home to Ogdensburgh.

Mr. LINCOLN gave instructions this morning to admit no callers in future on business, except between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The Secretaries are advised to do the same thing.

Collector BARNEY returns to New-York to-morrow morning.

CHARLES WATROUS, of San Francisco, has been appointed Special Agent of the Post-office Department for the Pacific Coast. This appointment was unsolicited, and made with deference to fitness and high character of appointee. If a similar rule decides all the Federal appointments on the Pacific, the Administration will be singularly fortunate. No other California appointments are yet settled, although the President says they will be made this week.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2.

A proposition has been made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and is under the consideration of the Post-office Department, to change the schedule time so as to secure the arrival of the mails at Washington and the South earlier than now, and through connection at New-York with the Sound steamers for Boston and New-England generally. Similar advantages are to inure to the West. The change is to take effect on the 15th inst., provided the Southern lines arrange accordingly.

Gen. LANE, just previous to leaving New-York for the Pacific, wrote to a friend here:

"I am out of politics, but I shall continue to stand by the right. I will urge the Democracy of Oregon to adopt the Constitution of the Confederate States as their platform."

The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy disbelieve the rumor in the Press relative to the reinforcement of Fort Pickens, and have so advised their Government at Montgomery.

Commander PENDERGRAST, named in one of those reports as ordered to land men at Fort Pickens, is at Norfolk instead of at Pensacola.

The War Department has received the resignation of Capt. WINDER, appointed from Maryland.

The Federal company of sappers and miners will leave this city to-morrow, it is supposed, for Fort Hamilton; and the two artillery companies, Captains MAGRUDER and BARRY, will probably follow during this week, to the same point.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

BAD EFFECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF ABROAD—THE POLICY OF COLLECTING DUTIES INLAND—DESIGNS OF SPAIN IN SAN DOMINGO AND ELSEWHERE—THE EXPECTED FOREIGN FLEETS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1, 1861.

It is undoubtedly to be regretted that the tariff policy of the country was disturbed at the late session of Congress, inasmuch as its effect has been to alienate to some extent the friendship of the great Powers of Europe, at a time when that friendship is much needed, and at the same time to awaken in that quarter a kindly feeling towards the Confederate States, in consequence of the opposite commercial policy which they have pursued. But I apprehend that this is the worst of it. If the people of the Southern Confederacy were in any degree commercial in character, they would have a splendid opportunity to underbid us in the foreign trade; but their utter inaptitude for the business will very probably save us from the ill consequences which would otherwise ensue.

The recent order given to the Custom-house officers at St. Louis, in Missouri, to appraise foreign goods brought to that point upon which duties have not been paid, solves the problem. In fact, it has grown into a custom of late years to establish ports of entry in all the principal cities of the interior which are reached by navigable rivers; and I believe that the same thing has been done in respect to towns which have no other communication with the seaboard than by railroad. If I mistake not, this liberal policy has been applied to the interior towns of Georgia; and it will be no stretch of the rule to apply it to Chattanooga and other places on the line which separates the Confederate from the loyal States of the Union.

Memphis, in Tennessee, is situated on the great river of the West, only five or six miles from the line which separates that State from the State of Mississippi. If we suppose the Confederate States to be successful in achieving their independence, this point would become a city of great importance; and in fact it would at once supersede New-Orleans as the emporium of the West. The latter is one hundred miles from the ocean; Memphis is eight hundred; and if I am not mistaken, is about as accessible to large vessels, so far as depth of water is concerned, as the Crescent City. Sailing vessels would have to be towed to a greater distance, while steamers which can penetrate a hundred miles can go up eight hundred.

It will be perfectly competent for Congress to abolish the port of entry at New-Orleans, and thus throw the whole foreign commerce which enters the mouth of the river into the hands of the people of Memphis and St. Louis.

If it is found impracticable to bring foreign vessels up the river to these points, the Federal Government, in right of the free navigation of the river, which will never be surrendered, can insist upon having a port of entry below New-Orleans, at which foreign goods can be reshipped on board the river steamers, and at which the latter can deposit the products of the West which are designed for shipment to Europe, or to the Northern ports. There are, doubtless, points below New-Orleans which are as healthful, and as well situated for commerce, as that famed city. Or, if these advantages of position are not to be found, they can be created by artificial means, and by a liberal expenditure of money, in filling up marshes, and making levees and wharves.

The conduct of the Spanish authorities in taking possession of St. Domingo, and the preparations of England and France for sending a fleet to the Southern Coasts, have awakened a profound sensation in political circles; and the universal feeling is that they foreshadow a career of humiliation and dependence for the Southern States, which have never been known to them since they, in common with the North, threw off the yoke of Colonial dependence. It will be fortunate for the people of the Confederate States, if these first fruits of secession serve to awaken them to a consciousness of their folly, or rather to a perception of the wickedness of their political leaders. It is not too late for them to retrace their steps; and I sincerely hope and believe that when they find that secession is the deceitful harlot that has shorn them of their strength, and exposed them to the contempt and the insulting interference of the European Powers, they will gladly return to their allegiance.

Two things seem to be palpable, in connection with these events, viz: First, that Spain would never have dreamed of taking the bold step of seizing St. Domingo, but for the weakness and prostration of the United States, and without the expressed or implied concurrence of England and France. Second, that these Powers would never have assented to the measure, except with the explicit understanding, that Spain was to give up all idea of its reënslavement. Indeed, it seems to be highly probable that Spain has been permitted and encouraged to make the conquest on the condition of entering fully into the schemes of the great Powers, for the suppression of the Slave-trade, and the extinction of Slavery. Your suggestion, that the reconquest of Mexico is a part of the programme, seems to be highly probable; and this, if true, will add strength to the theory I have given, that freedom, and not Slavery, is to be the future policy of regenerated Spain.

That Power will be amply compensated for the expense and inconvenience of abolishing Slavery in her West Indian possessions, by the acquisition of Hayti and Mexico; and I cannot doubt that if NAPOLEON and PALMERSTON have consented to these additions to Spanish power, it is on the terms here suggested. NAPOLEON has avowed, more than once, his appreciation of the spirit of the age,—that is to say, the spirit of Liberty; and we know that the English Government would not dare to countenance or permit the reintroduction of Slavery into countries from which it has been excluded. No! These great nations of the Old World have seized the opportunity afforded by the secession movement, to deal a death-blow to Slavery, by abolishing it in the Island of Cuba, and circumscribing it on the Continent. They mean to break up the Slave-trade by destroying the demand for slaves in the only country where it is tolerated; while they, at the same time, surround the Slaveholding Confederacy with free negro islands and continental provinces inhabited by freemen, white, red, yellow and black.

So long as secession was a mere political stalking horse, the existence of which the people of Europe neither believed in nor understood—perhaps scarcely heard of—it was harmless, and the American Union was respected as a first-rate Power—in fact, as all-powerful, so far as the control of the Western Hemisphere was concerned. But the actual declaration of independence by the Cotton States, and their organization of a new Confederacy, has drawn the eyes of the world to our distracted condition, and we now begin to "see ourselves as others see us"—weak and contemptible, because divided.

It is evident that the demonstrations of the Foreign Powers above alluded to, only menace the repose and the independence of the Seceded States. It is doubtless taken for granted by all the Powers concerned, that the Northern Confederacy will not object to the humiliation of the Secessionists; and that since these vigorous measures will powerfully tend to disgust the Southern people with secession, the people of the North should rather rejoice than otherwise, at the news.

OBSERVER.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTGOMERY.

REPORTED REINFORCEMENT OF FORT PICKENS.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, April 1.

Mr. W. H. WARD, editor of the *Key of the Gulf*, has arrived here from Pensacola. He states that on the 25th ult. the steamer *General Rusk* arrived at Key West with 200 troops for that place and 100 for Tortugas.

The *Crusader* had reached Key West with sealed orders, under charge of Capt. CRAVEN, with marines.

The *Brooklyn* was going into Key West on the 26th ult., and *there was no doubt that she had left troops at Fort Pickens.*

The Texas Commissioners stipulated that the troops on the *General Rusk* should be landed at New-York. The commanders of three companies on board the *Rusk* had signed a document exonerating Captain SMITH, of the *Rusk*, from blame for the deception practiced.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, April 2.

In the Convention to-day, Mr. MONTAGUE read a secession speech.

Mr. MCFARLAND followed in favor of the reconstruction of the Union.

The proceedings were of an unimportant character.

REPORTED SEIZURE OF FORT MARCY.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 2.

The *Republican* publishes a letter, dated Los Vegas, New-Mexico, 12th of March, detailing the seizure of Fort Marcy by a party of Americans and Mexicans, with Gen. RENCHER at their head. But later arrivals here, as well as the Santa Fé mail of the 18th, deny any knowledge of such movements.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

THE STEAMER POWHATAN ORDERED TO SEA.

The order received at the Brooklyn Navy-yard to transfer the *Powhatan's* crew to Norfolk was yesterday countermanded, and an order has been sent to have the *Powhatan* fitted for sea at once. The officers had been detached, and many of them had gone to their respective homes. They will now be required to return and join their ship.

Paymaster G. W. CLARKE, of the *Powhatan*, has resigned, and WM. G. MARCY has been ordered to fill the vacancy.

The store-ship *Release* has received her crew on board, and is expected to sail at once with supplies for the Gulf.

The work on the frigate *Wabash* is proceeding with vigor, and she will be ready to go into Commission in three weeks.

The destination of the *Powhatan* can only be conjectured, as nothing has transpired concerning it. One supposition is that she is to convey the *Release* to the Gulf.

THE TREASURY LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day opened the bids for $8,000,000 of the stock of the United States. Three hours and a half were thus consumed. The bids are as follows:

Edward D. Peters & Co., Boston.
$5,000....92
Buffalo Savings' Bank.
40,0000....91⅛
Robert G. Wright, Phila.
4,000....93
Geo. W. Patterson, Jr., Corning, N. Y.
1,000....90.19
1,000....90.29
1,000....90.39
1,000....90.39
1,000....90.59
1,000....90.79
1,000....90.89
1,000....91.19
1,000....91.29
1,000....91.79
1,000....91.79
H. S. Kenyon, New-York.
1,000....90.16
2,000....90.26
1,000....90.52
2,000....90.76
2,000....91.26
1,000....91.52
1,000....91.76
C. A. Burnham, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.
5,000....91.81
N. L. Griswold, N. York.
5,000....92
Stone & Dormen, Boston.
20,000....91.85
10,000....92.15
10,000....92.65
10,000....92.85
S. L. Day, Springf'd, Mass.
8,000....93½
5,000....93.45
5,000....93.40
J. R. Brackett, Boston.
5,000....91
5,000....90
A. T. Lowe, President Safety Fund Bank, Boston.
12,000....94.05
12,000....93.30
12,000....92.55
12,000....92.05
12,000....91.30
5,000....92
5,000....92½
5,000....93
5,000....93½
Otis Daniell, Boston.
10,000....95
10,000....94¼
20,000....94.30
1,000....93.16
30,000....92.52
20,000....92.10
Aaron Morrill, Jr., Salisbury, Mass.
2,000....93
G. Currier, Boston.
6,000....91.10
6,000....91.60
6,000....92.10
6,000....92½
Peter Murray, New York.
10,000....93.80
J. C. River, Washington.
25,000....90
Wm. J. Emmett, New-York.
25,000....91.80
25,000....92.05
25,000....92.30
25,000....92.55
Wm. B. Mott, New-York.
100,000....91
Marie McGregor, N. York
1,000....93
Thomas J. Tash, Phila.
10,000....93¾
J. F. Farish, New-York.
15,000....91.15
10,000....91.85
15,000....92
Robert L. Stewart, N. Y.
20,000....93.83
10,000....92 9-10
G. W. Myerson, New-York.
20,000....93.11
Marie & Kans, New-York.
100,000....91.76
100,000....92.1-100
100,000....92.26
100,000....92.56
100,000....92.81
100,000....92.91
6,000....93
100,000....93.06
100,000....93.06
100,000....93.11
70,000....93.31
60,000....93.56
40,000....93.81
30,000....94.06
Carpenter & Vermilye, New-York.
5,000....91¾
5,000....92
25,000....92¼
5,000....93
50,000....92.10-100
5,000....93¼
5,000....93½
Harris & Co., Philadelphia.
10,000....93
G. S. Robbins & Sons, N. Y.
10,000....89¾
70,000....90¼
70,000....92½
Philip R. Kearney, N. York, (Trustee.)
8,000....94
Spencer K. Green, New York.
10,000....92.30
10,000....92.70
Wm. L. Abbott, Phila.
10,000....92.76
10,000....93.10
10,000....94
Wm. & John O'Brien, N. Y.
10,000....92
25,000....90.26
6,000....90.51
25,000....90.56
25,000....90.76
35,000....91.03
30,000....91.16
25,000....91.50
65,000....91
10,000....91¼
Harris B. Dick, New-York.
5,000....93
5,000....91¼
B. C. Wandell, New-York.
2,000....90.60
2,000....90.90
2,000....92.10
2,000....92.60
2,000....92.90
Simon Robetscher, N. York.
4,000....92½
C. E. Marvin & Son, N. Y.
5,000....92½
5,000....92.53
5,000....92.61
5,100....92.66
Charles H. Lehaven, New York.
40,000....93
20,000....93¼
20,000....93
Geo. A. Stone, Troy, N. Y.
3,000....93.17
2,000....93.31
2,000....93.56
2,000....93.77
1,000....94.26
R. M. Fairbonds, New-York.
5,000....92.61
J. T. Van Vlek, New-York.
10,000....93.70
12,000....93.80
10,000....93.21
10,000....93.90
10,000....94
Bank of Milwaukee, (by J. T. Van Vlek, New-York.)
25,000....93.1-5
25,000....93.40
25,000....93¾
25,000....93.60
A. Nickelson, New York.
10,000....93
10,000....93½
10,000....94
T. J. Mason, New-York.
10,000....92.16
10,000....92.36
10,000....92.56
10,000....92.76
15,000....92.96
25,000....93.11
G. W. Welsh, New-York.
4,000....93¼
4,000....92¾
6,000....93
Van Antwerp & Co., N. Y.
20,000....93.17
30,000....93.22
20,000....93.25
10,000....93.33
10,000....93.36
10,000....93.42
Bank of Commerce, for itself and others
25,000....94
Livermore, Clews & Mason, New York.
800,000....93.17
S. S. Richards, New-York.
10,000....93.07
Sam'l C. Moore, New-York.
50,000....93¾
Bank of America, N. York.
250,000....93.60
250,000....94
Washington Mills, N. York
5,000....90.21
5,000....90.61
5,000....90.21
5,000....91.61
5,000....92.21
Industrial Savings Bank, New-York.
100,000....92.50
75,000....93
75,000....93.25
J. H. Barringer, N. York.
100,000....93.50
E. L. Bowles, New-York.
10,000....93.30
Sherman & Romaine, N. Y.
20,000....91.76
20,000....92.01
10,000....92.26
10,000....92.51
Wm. Beales & Co., Boston.
4,000....93
2,000....92.80
2,000....92¼
1,000....92.37½
1,000....92½
1,000....92.62½
1,000....92¾
1,000....92.87½
1,000....93
1,000....93⅛
S. A. Holbrook, Freep't, Me.
5,000....91.05
D. W. Ladd, Epping, N. H.
1,000....92
Amos P. Tapley, Boston
5,000....93.35
5,000....93.65
Brewster, Sweet & Co. Bos.
1,000....93¼
35,000....93
25,000....92.56
30,000....92.16
W. Beales, Jr., & Co., Boston.
1,000....90⅞
1,000....93.87½
1,000....93¼
1,000....93¾
1,000....94
Jas. E. Thorndike, Boston.
10,000....92½
10,000....91½
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston.
100,000....92.05
100,000....90¼
A. A. Burrage, (Executor,) Boston.
6,000....92¾
T. Scott & Son, Baltimore.
10,000....91
5,000....91½
Eli Lewis, York, Penn.
5,000....91
3,000....92
2,000....93
Motl & Lewis, Baltimore.
3,000....92¼
4,000....92½
3,000....91½
McKim & Co., Baltimore.
30,000....92
30,000....92 1-5
40,000....92¼
60,000....92½
50,000....92.60
James Tuttle, Boston.
20,000....91¼
J. V. Brown, Salem, Mass.
15,000....94
Wm. C. Dougherty, New-York.
2,000....93
2,000....93¼
2,000....93½
2,000....93¾
2,000....94
E. Thompson, New-York.
10,000....90
5,000....90
5,000....92
5,000....91¼
Jeremiah Pangborn, New-York.
2,000....92.10
3,000....91.60
James Lynch, New York.
25,000....92¾
*15,000....92.52
25,000....92.51
A. W. Arthers & Leroy, New-York.
30,000....93.51
5,000....93¾
5,000....93
F. Morrison, New-York.
10,000....92.15
10,000....92.35
10,000....92.46
10,000....92.64
10,000....92.81
10,000....92.93
10,000....92.98
10,000....93.06
10,000....93.15
10,000....93¼
10,000....93.37
10,000....93.41
Rich. Van Buskirk, N. Y.
10,000....91.55
B'k of N'h America, N. Y.
50,000....93.26
50,000....93.31
25,000....93.36
25,000....93.46
25,000....93.51
Charles Aladice, N. Y.
10,000....93.33
2,000....91
Clement Remington
10,000....91½
Bliss, Williams & Co.
50,000....91¾
25,000....92¼
25,000....92
25,000....92¾
25,000....92½
Geo. C. Sewell.
5,000....87½
5,000....85
John A. Dix, New-York.
15,000....94
Mechanics' & Traders' Bk. Jersey City.
20,000....93¾
Henry M. Barnes, Philada.
0,000....93¼
R. R. Robinson & Co., Wilmington, Del.
33,000....93.01
C. D. Matthews, New-York.
10,000....91.55
10,000....92.15
10,000....92.57
5,000....93.15
5,000....93.55
5,000....93.79
5,000....94.07
Ocean Bank, New York.
25,000....92¼
25,000....92.45
25,000....92.65
25,000....92.85
25,000....93.25
Merritt, Strang & Co., New-York.
25,000....93.17
Howland & Aspinwall, New-York.
100,000....92.56
100,000....93.17
Bank, Graves & Co., New-York.
10,000....93.17
10,000....93.
Allen Melville, New-York.
50,000....93.17
Park & Dalton, New-York.
50,000....93.17
Wm. & John O'Brien, New-York.
56,000....93.17
B. Usher, New-York.
5,000....93.48
5,000....93.54
N. H. Slocum, New-York.
2,000....92¾
Lawrence & Co., New-London, Conn.
5,000....90
5,000....91.5
5,000....93.5
J. W. Wolcott & Co., Bost'n.
100,000....93.05
100,000....93.33
100,000....93.67
10,000....94.5
E. Learned, New-York.
15,000....93.26
15,000....93.11
20,000....92.96
20,000....92.51
30,000....92.76
3,000....92¾
J. G. Hansom, New-York.
2,000....93¼
Saml S. White, Phila.
1,000....100
Ward & Co., New-York.
10,000....91¼
10,000....91½
15,000....92¼
10,000....93.01
10,000....90
5,000....90¼
5,000....91¼
5,000....92½
10,000....93
3,000....91¾
500,000....93.13
James F. Bingham, Phila
40,000....91.27
30,000....91.77
30,000....92.07
Field & McLane, New York
100,000....93.17
John P. Elton, Waterbury, Conn.
10,000....92.27
5,000....92.68
5,000....93.38
C. F. Knowlton, Cashier, New-York.
10,000....92.06
10,000....92.36
10,000....92.76
10,000....92.86
10,000....93.16
Samuel M. Pond, N. York.
10,000....92.50
Kissam & Taylor, N. Y.
5,000....92.73
5,000....92.97
5,000....93.67
5,000....93.20
Adolphe Tusker, N. Y.
1,000....92.50
Sam'l Bobke, N. Y.
4,000....92
Francis P. Furnald, N. Y.
5,000....90
5,000....90.15
5,000....91
5,000....92.50
F. S. Moores, N. Y.
10,000....91.50
10,000....91.75
5,000....92.01
5,000....92.25
5,000....92.50
5,000....92.75
Henry Kipp, N. Y.
Charles C. Adams, N York.
10,000....91.25
10,000....92
Hugh Mittell, New-York.
10,000....92.51
10,000....92.11
John J. Argoun, N. York.
10,000....92.30
John R Budd, Phila.
10,000....92.60
10,000....92.80
10,000....93.05
John Berkerderff, N. Y.
27,000....92.51
Robert Somerville, N. Y.
10,000....92.50
10,000....93
6,600....93.50
Jas. Gallatin, New-York.
100,000....93¼
Evanda Childs, New-York.
2,000....92¾
J. M Williams, New-York.
10,000....93
10,000....93.03
10,000....93.17
10,000....93.26
10,000....93½
R. W. Hows, New-York
25,000....92¼
25,000....92½
25,000....92¾
25,000....93.01
Samuel C. Thompson, N. Y.
10,000....93.50
10,000....93.75
10,000....94
Eliza D. Delevan, N. York.
14,000....93.50
Ketchum Sons & Co., N. Y.,
6,000,000....93.13
including the following:

Eaton Loan & Trust Co., Waterbury, Ct.	75,000
Robert M. Mason, Boston	30,000
A. S. Beckworth, Hartford	50,000
Robert Buell & Son, Hartford	5,000
Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co	50,000
H. Staples, Shawg'k	5,000
Geo M. Ives, Staff'd Springs	5,000
John W. Leeds, Stamford	25,000
H. Alexander, Jr., Springfield	15,000
H. M. Case Springfield	15,000
Franklin Savings Institution, do.	5,000
J. H. Watkinson, Middletown	20,000
Middletown Savings' Bank	30,000
L. D. Van Sands, Middletown	10,000
J. D. Vermilyea	25,000
E. S. Hubbard, Middletown	1,000
Nash Moseman	75,000
Meigs & Greenleaf	140,000
F. Sweet	20,000
Underhill & Haven	80,000
Dalmey, Clark & Co.	300,000
Dalmey, Clark & Co.	100,000
J. W. Jerome	200,000
A. B. Stout	100,000
Jerome, Fitzhugh & Co.	80,000
F. T. Walker & Bro.	40,000
Winslow, Lanier & Co.	265,000
Deforst & Palmer	300,000
W. Barton & Son	250,000
Geo. & Sam'l Brown	25,000
Grant & Son	400,000
Ward, Campbell & Co.	500,000

Pittsburgh Trust Co.
500,000....92
Mechanics' Bank.
200,000....92½
Shephard Knapp
20,000....93.01
20,000....93.11
20,000....93.21
20,000....93.31
20,000....93.41
A. M. Lyon, New-York.
10,000....93.57
Richard Van Buskirk New-York.
10,000....92.05
Taylor Brothers, N. Y.
10,000....91.16
10,000....91¾
10,000....92.16
5,000....92.55
5,000....93.10
10,000....93¼
10,000....93.55
Dater & Timpson, N. Y.
70,000....93.17
30,000....93.22
30,000....93.28
10,000....93.33
10,000....93.36
10,000....93.22
Clabsen, Clarkson & Br. N. Y.
13,000....92.45
10,000....93.07
37,000....93.17
5,000....93½
10,000....93¾
J. T. Johnson, New-York.
50,000....92.53
50,000....93.03

C. Spooner, Bridgeport	10,000
City Savings' Bank, Bridgeport	11,000
Bridgeport Savings' Bank	10,000
P. C. Calhoun, Bridgeport	20,000
A. Benson & Co., Phil.	50,000
Shoe & Leather Bk., N. Y.	150,000
Chas. Bushmore N. Y.	550,000
Ketchum & Sons N. Y.	515,000
Frank Vincent N. Y.	6,000
T. Fehonome, N. Y.	25,000
St. Nicholas Bk., N. Y.	50,000
M. M. Freeman & Co.	50,000
Terry & Bros.	25,000
C. G. Clark	30,000
Wm. J. Phelps	5,000
F. Morgan, Presid't Continental In. Co.	30,000
Messenger & Wright	5,000
E. C. Ely	25,000
John Mortimer, Jr.	15,000
E. A. Benedict	10,000
J. Pierrepont Morgan, for others	50,000
J. P. Coffin	30,000
Geo. Opdyke	25,000
S. B. Chittenden	15,000
Mason Thompson	40,000
H. K. Skaling	3,000
Home Insurance Co.	20,000
Jos. Lawrence	100,000
Ezra White	20,000
On account of Etna Insurance Co.	100,000

55,000....92½
Greenwich Savings' Bank.
150,000....92¼
G. Deargelois.
10,000....92¾
Ira Davenport.
10,000....92¾
Continental Bank.
265,000....92⅝
Geo. P. Bissell.
40,000....93.01
Brothers McKibe.
50,000....93
Howe, Mather & Co.
20,000....93
T. Ketchum & Co.
100,000....92½
F. H. Jones.
50,000....93
Merchants' Ins. Co.
5,000....93
P. F. Jaudon....50,000

The above completes the combined bid for the $6,622,000.

Sherman & Remaine, N. Y.
10,000....90½
10,000....93¼
10,000....91
10,000....91½
10,000....91¾
E. A. Benedict, New-York.
10,000....93.7
Robert Martin, New-York.
2,000....91¼
John J. Searing, N. Y.
10,000....92.5
10,000....93.5
Wm Tilden, New-York.
5,000....92.69
5,000....91.70
10,000....93.15
S. T. Williams, New-York
10,000....92
10,000....92.30
10,000....92.60
10,000....93
10,000....93½
Satterlee & Co., New-York.
70,000....93.31
70,000....93.17
85,000....92.56
15,000....92.17
B. O. Taylor, Washington.
2,000....90
Ed. Stockpool, New-York.
25,000....88
N. Western Bank of Penn.
15,000....93.10
J. H. Drain, Washington
3,000....90
A G. Waterbury, N. Y.
10,000....93.27
C. E. Brewer, New York.
100,000....93.58
W. H. Marsten, New-York.
50,000....93.36
T. P. James & Co., N. Y.
20,000....94
A. R. Corbin, Washington.
20,000....93¼
20,000....93½
Kanth, Kubre & Kinney, New-York.
10,000....90½
Canman & Co., New-York.
50,000....93.01
100,000....93.26
50,000....93.51
Nathaniel Jewett, Washington.
3,000....93⅛
John W. Cuyler, Palmyra
25,000....93.1-5
S. Draper, New-York.
10,000....92
15,000....91½
L. I. Barre, Attorney, Baltimore.
20,000....92
20,000....92.10
20,000....92.45
20,000....92.80
20,000....93
30,000....92.91
W. C. Bestor, Washington.
30,000....93.30
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
1,200,000....93¾
Reed, Drexel & Co., N. Y.
2,100,000....93.17
Thompson Finkney, N. Y.
10,000....93.18
F. R. Tremain, New York.
10,000....93.25
10,000....91
10,000....91.40
10,000....92.10
5,000....92.60
5,000....92.80
L. P. Baine, Baltimore
30,000....93.18
S. E. Darling & Co., New-York.
350,000....93.17
C. F. Knowlton, N. Y.
20,000....91.48
20,000....91.61
20,000....91.91
20,000....92.05
20,000....92.19
10,000....92.65
10,000....92.71
20,000....92.89
20,000....93.17
10,000....93.27
10,000....93.39
E. R. Tremaine, N. Y.
10,000....92
20,000....92.70
20,000....92.70
Robert P. Cross, N. Y.
10,000....92.50
10,000....92.65
20,000....92.85
20,000....93
20,000....93.05
20,000....93.18
20,000....93.18
American Colonization Soc.
5,000....91.75
5,000....92
5,000....92.25
5,000....93
5,000....93.25
5,000....93.50
5,000....93.75
5,000....94
J. Van Schaick, New-York.
20,000....93.05
20,000....93.10
20,000....93.12
20,000....93.15
100,000....93.19
20,000....93.20
Clark, Dodge & Co. N. Y.
75,000....92.76
50,000....92.85
50,000....93.01
100,000....93.05
50,000....93.11
130,000....93.15
75,000....93.17
20,000....93.25
10,000....93.12½
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.
100,000....92.85
200,000....93
100,000....93.18
100,000....93.26
100,000....93.31
100,000....93.51
26,000....93.16
Trevor & Colgate, N. Y.
515,000....93.17
50,000....93.01
25,000....93
50,000....92.88
50,000....92.55
150,000....92.50
125,000....91.50
C. R. Robert, New-York.
10,000....93.19
10,000....93.21
10,000....93.23
10,000....93.26
10,000....93.28
Sweeney, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., Washington
150,000....93.33
F. L. Richmond, New-York.
50,000....93.31
50,000....93.51
Livermore, Clews & Mason, New-York.
200,000....93.17
W. S. Hale, New-York.
50,000....93.49
50,000....93.53
Livermore, Clews & Mason, New-York.
100,000....93.27
50,000....91.50
50,000....91.75
100,000....92.05

The highest bids, of course, take the loan.

The following are the principal successful bidders in New-York:

Bk. of Commerce	$2,500,000	Bliss, Williams & Co.	100,000
Drexel & Co.	1,600,000	John A. Dix	25,000
F. Whitehouse Son & Morrison	400,000	J. W. Walcott & Co., Boston	300,000
Jas. Gallatin	150,000	Sweeney, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co. Washington	150,000
Bank of America	500,000		
Ocean Bank	100,000		
Bank of N. America	250,000		
Marie & Kans	108,000		

No bid below 93.18 will be successful. A considerable amount will be awarded between 94 per cent. and par. About $27,000,000 were bid for.

THE TARIFF AND REVENUES.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

To guard against the taking of foreign merchandise out of bond for the purposes of transportation to States which do not acknowledge the authority of the Federal Government, thus defrauding the Government of its proper revenues, the Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following order to the Collectors of Customs at the various Atlantic ports. The practice of withdrawing goods from bond in order to introduce them into Southern ports under their "more favorable" tariff dues, or without the inconvenience of paying duties at all, was getting to be quite too common to be longer tolerated. The following is a copy of the order:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 30, 1861.

The control of the warehouses of the Government in the several ports in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Texas, having been usurped under the alleged authority of those States, and the officers of the warehouses acting under the authority of the United States, having been forcibly excluded from their proper functions in the custody of merchandise, and superintendence of the entries for warehousing and withdrawal, it has become impracticable to continue the privilege of bonding for transportation to those ports.

Collectors of the Customs are accordingly hereby instructed that no entries for transportation in bond to those ports can be permitted until otherwise directed by the Department. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A. SCHELL, Esq., Collector of Customs, New York.

EXPLANATORY ORDER FROM THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT.

Collector SCHELL yesterday promulgated the following order for the guidance of the different Departments in collecting the revenue under the Tariff of 1861.

ORDER.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1861.

Under the Tariff which goes into effect from and after this day, the specific duties will be made up by the Entry Clerks, in every case where it is practicable, upon the invoice quantity or measurements, subject to readjustment on receipt of the proper returns.

In cases where the duty cannot be made up from the invoice, a deposit will be taken sufficient to cover the duty, the estimate of which to be checked in the Naval Office. The accompanying list will serve as a guide to the Entry Clerks in estimating the amounts to be received as deposits on certain articles.

In cases where articles are subject to rates of duty, varying according to the return of measurement, the highest rate (as was the practice under the former tariff) will be assessed in the first instance, to be subsequently reduced on liquidation, should the returns, when received, warrant such reduction. Under this rule, 30 per cent. ad valorem, will be the estimated charge on all Linens and Silks.

In all cases, whether the duties are ad valorem, specific, or secured by deposits, the invoice values will be reduced by the Entry Clerks to United States Currency.

The invoice amount will be written in full on the Invoice (as formerly) in all cases, with rate of duty, ad valorem or specific.

No amended entries will hereafter be made, but the original entry will be amended, (in red ink,) and in cases where a further sum of duty is due, immediate payment will be required.

The same rules will apply to entries for Warehousing. When goods are withdrawn at a less rate of duty, by virtue of the provisions of the new tariff, the difference of duty will be noted on the entry, and indorsed on the bond, to balance the amount originally assessed.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

To the Entry and Amendment Clerks.

THE SCHOONER RESTLESS CASE.

Instructions were yesterday received from Washington admitting the cargo of the *Restless* to appraisement, and releasing the vessel on the payment of a fine equal to the duty and costs, including the costs attendant upon the seizure. The inability of the captain to comply with the laws on account of the absence of a United States Collector at Mobile, is the cause of the leniency exercised in his case.

THE SEIZURE OF SAN DOMINGO.

The News by the Quaker City Corroborated—Designs of Miramon, &c.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, April 1.

Mr. WARD, who has arrived here from Pensacola, states that by an arrival at Key West on the 26th ult., it was reported that the Spanish flag had been hoisted at San Domingo by the Spanish and French. The Spanish President had previously written to Havana stating that if Spanish forces were not sent thither immediately, the Spaniards would hoist the Spanish flag, whereupon five Spanish war vessels and 1,000 men sailed from Havana, and took formal possession of San Domingo, aided by a Spanish corvette.

Gen. MIRAMON, it was reported, was at Havana [he is now in New-York,] endeavoring to raise a force for the purpose of invading Mexico, and it was said the Spanish and French sympathized with the movement. It was believed at Havana, on the 25th ultimo, that these Governments would by squadrons aid in the landing of such an expedition. It was also affirmed at Havana that the English, French and Spanish fleets had sailed for Vera Cruz, the objects of which was not known publicly.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Governor, the Whole State Ticket, the Legislature, and Two Members of Congress Republican.

From the New-Haven Palladium of Last Evening.

We have gained another glorious victory. We have elected the entire Republican State ticket, by a much larger majority than that of last year. Our returns, so far as received, indicate a majority of at least 1,600 for WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, a gain of over *one thousand* since last Spring. We have also elected a majority of the members of both branches of the Legislature.

Considering the tremendous efforts made to defeat us, and the unscrupulous use made of the prostration of business by our opponents to frighten Republicans from their faith, we regard this result as a splendid triumph. Connecticut is still true to the Union, the Constitution and the Laws; she still stands true to Republican principles, and the moral weight of her vote is given to sustain the Administration of President LINCOLN.

But our victory is not complete, for we have failed to elect JOHN WOODRUFF. The seventeen hundred majority against us in this District last Spring is largely reduced, but not enough to elect him. Mr. ENGLISH is elected by about 900 majority. There is also reason to fear that in the Fourth District O. S. FERRY has been beaten by a small majority, though we have not full returns. In the First District the Republicans have achieved a glorious triumph in the reëlection of DWIGHT LOOMIS; and the Third District comes nobly up to the support of the Administration with about 2,000 majority for A. A. BURNHAM.

However much we regret that the Freemen of the Second and Fourth Districts have not rewarded the faithfulness, ability and worth of their Representatives, we cannot but regard the result, on the whole, as a victory of which the Republicans of Connecticut may well be proud.

Municipal Elections.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., Tuesday, April 2.

In New-Utrecht, WM. J. CROPSEY, Independent, was elected Supervisor to-day. In Flatbush, CROOKS, Independent, and in Flatlands, JOHN RYDER, Republican, were chosen.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Tuesday, April 2.

The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of the Collector, was elected here to-day.

At the charter election at Canton, N. Y., to day, the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

ELMIRA, Tuesday, April 2.

The election for Charter officers took place today, and a full vote was polled, and a Democratic Mayor elected by 167 majority, a gain of 160 over last year. All the Democratic officers are elected, except a Trustee in the Third Ward.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, April 2.

The Republicans, to-day, elected WILLIAM W. THOMAS, Mayor, by 2,438 votes, against 2,263 cast for JOSEPH HOWARD, Democrat. The islands are not yet heard from, and may reduce the Republican majority a little. A Democratic Mayor was elected last year by 31 majority. The City Council is largely Republican.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 2.

Full returns from the City Election of yesterday show a Democratic Union average majority of 2,800. The highest majority was 4,196, and the lowest 2,077. The Democratic Union men elected 26 Councilmen, and the Republicans 8. The total vote was 23,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, April 2.

At the city election, yesterday, EDWARD S. FLINT, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Tuesday, April 2.

A Democratic Mayor, Solicitor and Treasurer, and a Republican Clerk and Marshal, were elected yesterday, and two Republican and three Democratic Councilmen.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 2.

The election in Jefferson City yesterday resulted in the triumph of Mr. EWING over Mr. MILLER of the unconditional Union Party, by two majority.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Tuesday, April 2.

R. F. VAN HORN, the Union candidate, was elected Mayor of Kansas City, yesterday, by a large majority.

Funeral of Judge Shaw.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 2.

The funeral of Judge SHAW took place to-day from Dr. DEWEY's Church, Summer-street, and notwithstanding the driving snow-storm was very numerously attended. Gov. ANDREW, the President and the Faculty of Harvard College, the Mayor, and members of the City Government, the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, the members of the Suffolk bar, and many personal friends of the deceased were present. The services were solemn and affecting.

An Abandoned Bark Seen.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 2.

The schooner *Satterthwaite*, from Philadelphia, reports seeing off the Double-headed Shot Keys, a bark abandoned, and supposed to have been set adrift off Cardenas, after landing a cargo of slaves.

The Pennsylvanian Newspaper Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 2.

The *Pennsylvanian* newspaper has suspended for the present on account of the pressure of the times.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 2.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou	93¾	10	Clev., P. & A. R.	125
2,000	do	93¾	50	Hud. Riv. R.	45⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg	93¾	50	do	45⅜
5,000	Vir. St. 6s	76¾	775	Harlem Railroad	16¼
7,000	Mo. Sta e 6s	68⅝	200	Har. R. Prefd b30	43
10,000	do	68	200	Reading R. b10	44¼
1,000	Cal. St. 7s	87½	200	do	44⅜
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	81	50	do	44½
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90. b30	75¾	100	Chic. Bur. & Q. R.	74¾
4,000	Brook. C'y W. L.	103¾	150	do b60	74¾
2,000	Erie 2d mt ex '79	100	100	Mich. Cen. R. s60	58
2,000	Harlem 1st mt	101	30	Mich. So & N. I. R.	17⅝
5,000	Harlem 3d mt	60	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	39¼
1,000	Mich. Cen. 1st mt 8 ₩ c., ex. in.	99¼	100	do s30	39⅛
			100	do s30	39⅜
1,000	Mich. S., 2d mt.	66⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R. Sc'p. s60	81⅛
9,000	Ill. Cen., ex. in.	96	100	do s10	81¼
1,000	Cle. & Tol. S. F.	81	300	do b30	81⅝
2,000	L. E & W. 1st M. Bs.	71	150	do	81⅛
10	Bank of Commerce	94½	50	do b10	81⅝
14	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	90	150	do b30	81⅛
15	New-York Cen. R.	78¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R	73⅝
350	do	78⅞	100	do s60	73
100	do s15	78¾	100	do b50	73¾
400	do s3	78⅞	100	Clev. & Tol. R. s60	36⅛
100	do s10	78⅞	100	do s30	36⅛
50	Erie Railroad	32⅝	100	do b10	36⅛
200	do b60	32⅝	225	do	36⅛
100	do s30	32¼	150	Chi. & R. I. R. s60	57¾
50	do s10	32¼	50	do s60	57⅝
100	do b10	32⅝	50	do	58
200	do	32¾	12	Del., L. & W. R	81

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou	93¾	250	Harlem R.	16½
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	95¾	300	Reading R. s30	44⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	75	100	Mich. Cen. R. s60	57¾
10,000	Mo. State 6s	68	350	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	17⅜
2,000	Ohio State 6s, '75.	104	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S. b30	39¼
1,000	Erie 4th M. Bs	84	150	do	39¼
7,000	Mich. S. 2d M. Bs.	67	150	Ill. Cen. R. S.	81⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	97½	50	do	81⅛
1,500	do	97½	420	do s10	81⅛
125	Hud. River R.	45⅛	100	do s60	81⅛
50	do b30	45⅛	100	Gal. & C. R. b30	73⅝
50	Phoenix Bank	101½	200	do	73⅝
125	Cum. Coal Pref.	7⅛	600	Cleve. & Tol. R.	36⅛
350	Pacific M. S. Co.	85½	100	do s30	36
50	do s30	85⅛	350	Chic. & R. Isl. R.	57¾
50	do	85⅛	50	do b30	57⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R. bnwk	78⅞	200	do	57⅝
50	do	78⅞	50	C., Bur. & Q. R. b60	74⅜
50	do	78¾			

TUESDAY, April 2—P. M.

The offers for the NEW FEDERAL LOAN were canvassed at the Treasury Department, at Washington, to-day. The Secretary had asked for $8,000,000, and he had about THIRTY MILLIONS tendered, on terms ranging from 2 to 5 ₩ cent. above the bids made for the first $8,000,000 of the same Stock issued on the 1st of March. The Bank of Commerce, of this City, led off handsomely with an offer for $2,500,000, at 94 ₩ cent., while other round sums were bid for from Wall-street, at 93.13@93.50 ₩ cent. The awards were not known when this report left the street, at 5 o'clock, but will appear in another part of this paper, under the head of our Washington Dispatches; together with a full list of all the bids. The aggregate sum of the latter created a most agreeable surprise in financial circles, as it probably will with the public generally. The amount was largely augmented at a late hour yesterday afternoon, and goes ten millions ahead of the figure named in our last report. The rates on a very large portion of the offers also created surprise among a large circle of lower, though generally shrewd, bidders. They should not have done so, however, as the Secretary held in his discretion an alternative to fall back upon Treasury paper at par, which placed the Government in a position wholly independent of any and all combinations to fix a value upon the present issue, not consistent with about the market price of the same security on the Stock Exchange. The late Secretary had no discretion in his negotiation of the 1st of March. He therefore accepted the best price he could obtain from and influence those who, from their financial position, were able to prescribe it, although the public at large almost immediately relieved the takers at an advance of from 3 to 5 ₩ cent., and nine-tenths of the whole eight millions were permanently distributed before a second instalment of the same Stock was brought forward by the new Secretary, under more ample authority from Congress to accept or decline the offers which should be made for it. It is satisfactory to know that while the figures of his award are much higher than the previous negotiation, they are still within the current market, and sufficiently moderate to enable the speculative takers to gradually, if not immediately, realize a handsome profit on their bargains.

The following list is reported as the unsuccessful Combination bid for the New Loan, to-day, at 93.13 ₩ cent, made through Mr. MORRIS KETCHUM:

[illegible]	$460,000
Ward, Campbell & Co.	500,000
Meigs & Greenleaf	140,000
[illegible]	75,000
Edmund Sweet	20,000
Underhill & Haven	80,000
De Launay, Clarke & Co	400,000
L. W. Jerome	300,000
A. V. Stout	100,000
Jerome Fitzhugh & Co	80,000
F. T. Walker & Bro	40,000
Winslow, Lanier & Co	255,000
De Forest & Palmer	300,000
P. & F. Jaudon	50,000
Wm. Barton & Son	200,000
Geo. & Samuel Brown	25,000
Ketchum, Son & Co. (for selves and others)	545,000
George Opdyke	25,000
S. B. Chittenden	15,000
J. D. Vermilye	225,000
Mason Thompson	40,000
H. K. Skelding	3,000
Home Insurance Company	20,000
Joseph Lawrence	100,000
Ezra White	20,000
Shoe and Leather Bank	150,000
F. Vincent	6,000
Charles Rashmore	550,000
Theodore Dehon	25,000
St. Nicholas Bank	50,000
M. M. Freeman & Co.	50,000
Terry Brothers	25,000
C. G. Clark	20,000
J. N. Phelps	50,000
F. Marquand, President	5,000
Continental Insurance Company	30,000
Messenger & Wright	5,000
E. C. Ely	25,000
John Mortimer, Jr.	15,000
E. A. Benedict	10,000
J. Pierpont Morgan, for others	50,000
John P. Coffin	30,000
Elton Loan and Trust Co., Waterbury	25,000
Robert M. Mason, Boston	30,000
A. S. Beckwith, Hartford	50,000
Robert Buell & Son, Hartford	5,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford	56,000
Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford	100,000
H. Staples, Saugatuck	5,000
G. M. Ives, Stafford Springs	5,000
J. W. Leed, Stamford	25,000
H. Alexander, Jr., Springfield	15,000
H. W. Case, Springfield	15,000
Franklin Savings Institution, Greenfield	5,000
J. H. Watkinson, Middletown	20,000
Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown	30,000
L. D. Van Sands, Middletown	10,000
E. S. Hubbard, Middletown	1,000
C. Spooner, Bridgeport	10,000
City Savings Bank, Bridgeport	11,000
Bridgeport Savings Bank, Bridgeport	10,000
P. C. Calhoun, Bridgeport	20,000
A. Benson & Co. Philadelphia	50,000
Total	$5,562,000

Bids were also made by KETCHUM, SON & Co., for other parties, at lower rates, as follows:

Per Account of		At Per Cent.
Pittsburgh Trust Co., Pittsburgh	$5,000	92
Geo. P. Bissell & Co., Hartford	40,000	93
Merchants' Insurance Company	5,000	93
Howe, Mather & Co	20,000	93
Brothers McKim, Baltimore	50,000	93
F. H. Tows	50,000	93
Mechanics' Bank	200,000	92½
Shepherd Knapp	55,000	92½
Greenwich Savings Bank	150,000	92½
G. De Angelis	10,000	92½
Ira Davenport	10,000	92½
T. Ketchum & Co.	100,000	92½
Continental Bank	265,000	92½
Total	$960,000	

The business at the Stock Exchange opened generally steady, with an inclination to firmness on Federal and State securities, which were well maintained through the day—the Federal Stock of 1881 improving ½@⅝ ₩ cent. in the afternoon. In the Railway Shares there was only a moderate movement at the early Board, prices being fully up to the closing rates of Monday. At the Second Board the bidding was a fraction lower, and the disposition to sell on short options somewhat increased. This change resulted in a fair amount of business on the printed sales, but at the adjournment the feeling on the Street was again dull, and speculation on the Share list quite tame in either direction at the very close. The majority of operators in and immediately around the Exchange, while disposed to make lower prices on the unsettled nature of our political affairs, are cautious in the amount of contracts which they venture to put out, because of the well sustained steadiness of the market on New-York Central and Erie for a fortnight past, and the occasional signs manifested of a *Bull* movement in several of the Western stocks. The last prices were about as follows, differing but slightly from the closing quotations of Monday, except on Federal Stock, which is higher and in demand:

Central	78¾	Illinois Central	81⅜
Erie	32⅜	Galena	73⅜
Hudson	45⅜	Toledo	36⅛
Harlem Preferred	43	Rock Island	57¾
Mich. Guaranteed	41¾	Missouri	66
Reading	44½	U. S. Stock, '81	95¾

The Exchange market for the Boston steamer is ¼ ₩ cent. down on Bankers' bills, and ½@¾ ₩ cent. on first-class Merchant bills. The latter were done at 107¼@107½, while Bank and Bankers' Exchange was done at 108@108¼ ₩ cent, although several of the standard drawers kept their rate at 108½ ₩ cent. The cause of the decline is readily seen in the Export movement in Produce, which amounts for the week to the equivalent of $3,295,000 from this port, and $7,500,000 from the Cotton ports of the South. The present return from New-York is unusually heavy, and promises to be succeeded by another large sum next week, principally on account of the heavy demand from England for Grain and Flour. In the Money Market we hear of no change to-day. The chief interest among lenders was to know the amounts bid for and awarded of the New Loan at Washington. There was much astonishment expressed when it was made public in the forenoon that about thirty millions had been applied for, and that the figures for a considerable proportion, from influential quarters, were as high as 94 ₩ cent. The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,677,678	$2,068,734	$3,295,963
Previously reported	13,273,288	18,777,860	30,372,653
Since Jan. 1	$14,950,966	$20,846,594	$33,668,616

The accounts from England received to-day to Thursday, March 21, are again buoyant for the Cotton trade and firm for Grain and Flour. The Funds are not quite so high as by the *Africa*, owing in part to the news from this side to March 7, which besides embracing Mr. LINCOLN's inaugural and the temporary depression in Stocks which followed here a few days after, communicated serious apprehensions of a civil conflict in Texas. Consols closed 91⅞@92 ₩ cent. American securities were adversely influenced by the news referred to, to the extent of 1 ₩ cent. on Erie and Illinois Central, but closed with a steadier feeling. The following is the latest table:

American Railways, &c.	Closing prices.	Business.
United States 5 ₩ cent. red. 1874	79 @ 81	
Virginia State, 5 ₩ cent	70 @ 75	
Do. 6 ₩ cent	68 @ 72	
Illinois Cen. 6 ₩ cent., red. 1875	85 @ 87	
Do. 7 ₩ cent. do 1875	85 @ 87x.c.	
Do. $100 shares, $80 paid	27½ @ 28½	27 ½ 7
Do. do. all paid	71 @ 73	71¾ ⅛
Mich. Cen. 8s, con., 1869	85 @ 87	85½ 6
Do. (s. f'd) 8s, '82	86 @ 88x.c.	
Do. $100 shares	50 @ 55	
Michigan S. & North. Indiana 7 ₩ cent. (sinking fund) 1885	68 @ 70	
Do. $100 shares	12 @ 15	
New-York Central 6 ₩ cent. (sinking-fund) 1883	85 @ 87	86½
Do. do. 7 ₩ cent. 1864	91 @ 93	
Do. do. 7 ₩ cent. (s. f.) 1876	92 @ 94	
Do. do. 7 ₩ c. con. bs, 1876	92 @ 94	
Do. $100 shares	69 @ 71	70¾ 70
New-York & Erie 1st m., 7 ₩ c., '67	92 @ 94	
Do. 2d mort., 7 ₩ cent., 1859	89 @ 91	
Do. 3d mort. 7 ₩ c., '83, assent.	78 @ 80	
Do. Bonds, 7 ₩ c., '62, '71, '75, do.	56 @ 58	58
Do. shares, assented	26½ @ 27½	26¾ ½ 7
Panama Railroad 1st mort. 7 ₩ cent. 1865	99 @ 101	
Do. 2d mort. 7 ₩ cent. 1872	97 @ 99	
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st mt., 6 ₩ cent., convert.	85 @ 87	
Do. 2d mort., 6 ₩ cent., ster.	89 @ 91	
Do. $50 shares	36 @ 38	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs., 6 ₩ cent., 1870	75 @ 80	
Do. $50 shares	22 @ 26	

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT. 1.

	—Receipts—		—Ex. for past week—		
	Past Wk.	Since Sept. 1.	To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Oth. F. P.
1860-61	54,000	3,199,000	104,000	24,000	23,000
1859-60	96,000	3,999,000	70,000	10,000	15,000
1858-9	75,000	3,268,000	66,000	4,000	20,000
1857-8	100,000	2,442,000	82,000	2,000	10,000
1856-7	41,000	2,622,000	54,000	13,000	10,000
1855-6	83,000	2,909,000	66,000	10,000	18,000

—Exports since September 1.—	To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1860-61	1,751,000	476,000	285,000	2,512,000	454,000
1859-60	1,868,000	479,000	349,000	2,696,000	977,000
1858-9	1,296,000	342,000	416,000	1,904,000	817,000
1857-8	1,017,000	276,000	218,000	1,457,000	780,000
1856-7	1,003,000	323,000	295,000	1,621,000	537,000
1855-6	1,200,000	365,000	368,000	1,933,000	653,000

The advices from the South, the course of receipts down to the latest telegraph dates, and the small stocks in the interior towns, afford accumulated evidence of the deficiency of the crop. The present light deliveries are, without exception, attributed to exhaustion of supply, and not to any holding back in the country. The financial and political difficulties of the past few months, together with the uncertainty attending the future, have combined to hasten the crop forward. In many parts of the country there is less Cotton now remaining than is usual by the middle of Summer, and the present high scale of prices precludes the idea of Cotton being held back in the interior. Three and three-quarter million bales (say Messrs. NEILL) is the outside general estimate, and the principal question with many now is how much will it fall below that figure. The most popular estimate at the present time is 3,700,000 bales.

The steamers *Borussia* and *New-York* deliver to-day $237,000, mostly from the Continent.

The Bullion firm of HOFFMAN & Co, has been dissolved, and Mr. C. B. HOFFMAN joins Mr. JAMES B. COLGATE in the same business, under the style of COLGATE & HOFFMAN, with Mr. J. B. TREVOR as special partner. No change is made in the old Stock Exchange firm of TREVOR & COLGATE. The new Bullion house is understood to wield a large cash capital.

The following is a general comparative statement of the business of the Illinois Central Company, since the 1st of January, being the first quarter of the financial year of the Company. The increase over last season is an extraordinary feature in the advancement of the concern, both as a Railway and Land speculation:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Land Sales	$141,013 47	$98,919 57	$479,900 58
Cash collected	126,185 40	122,439 46	184,826 82
Traffic	417,380 64	581,176 80	831,688 30
Total, three mos.	$684,579 51	$802,535 83	$1,496,415 70

The following are the latest quotations for Exchange on New-York received by mail by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

		Premium.
April 1	Philadelphia	par.
April 1	Boston	par.
March 25	New Orleans	⅛@ ¼
March 26	Mobile	⅛@ ¼
March 31	Baltimore	par.@1-10
March 31	Washington	½@ 1
March 30	Charleston	3 @ 4
March 30	Richmond	4½@ 4¾
March 30	Petersburgh	4½@ 5
March 30	Norfolk	5 @ 5½
March 30	Augusta	3 @ 4
March 29	Savannah	3 @ 3½
March 31	Chicago	4½@ 5½
March 31	Milwaukee	5 @ 5½
March 31	Cleveland	½@ 1
March 28	St. Louis	3 @ 3½
March 30	Louisville	⅜@ ⅝
March 30	Detroit	1 @ 1½
March 30	Cincinnati	½@ 1
March 30	Pittsburgh	1¼@ 1½
March 29	Forsyth, Ga	3½@ 4
March 29	Dayton	1½@ 1¾
March 31	Alexandria	4½@ 5
March 27	Selma, Ala	2½@ 3
March 31	Canada	½@ ¾
March 29	Washington, N. C.	5 @ 6
March 29	Atlanta, Ga	3½@ 4
March 28	Griffin, Ga	3½@ 4

The Hudson River Railroad earnings are for

March, 1861	$167,559 96
March, 1860	161,047 88
Increase	$6,502 08

The annual report of the condition of the Michigan Southern Company has been prepared for publication in pamphlet form; and from an advance proof-sheet sent to us from the office of the Company, we derive the following facts and figures:

Capital stock	$9,018,200
Funded debt of all classes	9,719,704
Floating debt	437,886
Total	$19,175,790
Coupons to be funded	130,905
Total cost represented	$19,306,695

The capital consists of 61,246 common and 28,936 guaranteed shares of $100 each. The Funded Debt and coupons consist of

Sinking Fund Mortgage	$3,120,000	
Less held by Sinking Fund	270,000	$2,850,000
Mortgages convertible into Sinking Fund		3,574,000
Second Mortgage		2,455,000
Detroit and Toledo Mortgage		611,000
Plain B'ds convert. into D. & T. Mortg'e		190,000
Scrip for coupons and coupons overdue		160,000
Total		$9,850,000
Against Funded Debt last report		9,531,000
Increase Funded Debt on this report		$319,000
Floating Debt last report	$1,086,000	
Present Floating Debt	437,000—	
Decrease Floating Debt		649,000
Difference from present report		$330,000

The revenues of the road for the fiscal year ending March 1, were:

From Freight	$1,236,568
Passengers	749,249
Mails	53,956
Express	20,071
All other sources	15,615
Total	$2,075,459
And the Expenses	1,039,829
Net increase of Road	$1,035,630
Miscellaneous income	53,463
Together	$1,089,093
Interest, Taxes and Rents	746,652
Leaving a balance of	$342,440
Per centage Expenses to Earnings	.50 1-10
Per centage Expenses to Earnings last year	.61 1 2

The result of the year's operations would seem to be that on a gross traffic of $2,075,000—which, although increased over the previous year, is still far below the best years of the line before the crisis of 1857—the Company realized over the expenses of operating and the interest of the whole debt, $342,000, or a full dividend on the Guaranteed Shares, had not the money been more properly applied to the reduction of the floating debt; the latter being thus brought down, with the help of the funding process, to less than half the magnitude of the previous year, at the close of which the present management came into office.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer:

Total receipts	$151,950 00
Total payments	81,966 04
Total balance	6,180,173 66

The receipts include $144,000 for customs.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. March 25.	LOANS. April 1.	SPECIE. March 25.	SPECIE. April 1.
Philadelphia	$3,372,000	$3,369,000	$818,000	$824,000
N. America	3,217,727	3,179,632	601,543	603,311
Farm. & Mech.	3,888,318	3,961,868	1,036,014	1,053,596
Commercial	1,473,000	1,521,000	314,000	343,000
Mechanics'	1,520,503	1,593,691	338,552	323,682
N. Liberties	1,105,000	1,147,000	431,000	469,000
Southwark	794,854	800,103	311,087	360,231
Kensington	693,222	689,905	172,826	163,821
Penn Township	648,542	674,941	253,047	203,360
Western	1,377,357	1,399,536	422,977	397,247
Man. & Mech.	1,035,733	1,048,790	142,650	183,845
Commerce	636,300	623,934	197,265	210,728
Girard	2,019,988	1,989,969	284,409	341,817
Tradesmen's	493,674	486,916	136,504	133,900
Consolidation	459,970	467,187	89,521	92,357
City	688,200	722,320	203,128	224,807
Commonwealth	511,647	495,810	110,135	101,390
Corn Exchange	403,885	428,117	79,520	71,698
Union	355,800	375,770	117,042	98,233
Total	24,693,908	24,973,496	6,059,320	6,200,063

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. March 25.	DEPOSITS. April 1.	CIRCULATION. March 25.	CIRCULATION. April 1.
Philadelphia	$1,745,000	$1,815,000	$377,000	$367,000
North American	2,104,872	2,018,103	289,130	284,447
Farm. & Mech.	3,000,608	2,983,163	397,980	417,380
Commercial	789,000	830,000	121,000	116,000
Mechanics'	773,981	795,397	149,300	152,020
N. Liberties	915,000	975,000	111,000	112,000
Southwark	644,166	705,081	99,805	109,865
Kensington	490,143	469,876	123,775	130,735
Penn. Township	532,602	486,470	66,690	67,705
Western	884,350	900,501	129,420	135,670
Man. & Mech.	558,308	603,705	92,263	105,550
Commerce	501,755	522,306	77,300	75,425
Girard	826,515	933,122	214,415	214,105
Tradesmen's	351,433	354,706	75,747	73,936
Consolidation	241,128	259,732	88,450	87,815
City	407,415	445,914	69,250	76,440
Commonwealth	236,977	225,697	144,575	141,255
Corn Exchange	247,131	252,410	84,355	89,640
Union	224,390	223,964	52,615	54,275
Total	15,464,754	15,800,147	2,764,090	2,811,263

The aggregates compare with those of previous statements as follows:

	April 1.	March 25.	
Capital Stock	$11,809,065	$11,809,065	
Loans	24,973,496	24,693,908	Inc. $279,588
Specie	6,200,063	6,059,320	Inc. 140,743
Due from Banks	2,049,169	1,741,452	Inc. 307,717
Due to Banks	3,010,776	2,776,645	Inc. 234,131
Deposits	15,800,147	15,464,754	Inc. 335,393
Circulation	2,811,263	2,764,090	Inc. 47,173

Illinois Banks Rejected.

From the Chicago Press and Tribune.

At a meeting of our bankers, this evening, it was decided to throw out thirty-two Illinois Banks on Monday morning. The reasons which induced this policy are stated at length on the first page. As they had been practically thrown out all over the country, and their bills were coming in upon our bankers in packages of thousands of dollars, it was the only course that was left them.

The following list embraces the banks now thrown out, and the nine heretofore rejected, with the amount and their value per dollar of their circulation on the 31st of January last, as given in the valuable report of Hon S. A. HURLBUT, Chairman of the Committee of Banks and Corporations, made to the Legislature on the 11th of February. The value of the bills will not vary very materially from the figures here given. We shall publish a list of the prices at which they are bought, as soon as it is decided at what rates the brokers will buy them.

	Am't of Circulation.	Val. on Dol.
Canal Bank	$67,904	88
Mississippi River Bank	117,760	87
New Market Bank	124,020	90
Citizens' Bank	68,734	85
Continental Bank	111,495	90
Edgar County Bank	73,450	83
Corn Planters' Bank	97,890	91
Farmers' Bank, New-Canton	52,790	91
Farmers' Bank of Illinois	80,196	90
Union County Bank	80,210	91
Commercial Bank, New-Haven	65,160	90
Prairie State Bank	58,809	82
Shawnese Bank	86,999	90
Farmers' and Traders' Bank	106,718	83
Frontier Bank	448,995	86
Grand Prairie Bank	69,141	82
Illinois State Bank	50,485	90
Lancaster Bank	103,720	90
Merchants' and Drovers' Bank	65,485	70
Morgan County Bank	61,757	82
Pamet Bank	60,160	91
Railroad Bank	93,927	83
Bank of Albion	144,580	92
Bank of Chester	81,795	81
Bank of Pike County	130,372	84
Bank of Quincy	50,497	83
Bank of Southern Illinois	284,660	87
Bank of Carmi	116,306	86
Bank of the Federal Union	85,202	89
Bank of the Republic	256,554	90
Bank of Benton	74,613	92
Belvedere Bank	8,966	81
ILLINOIS BANKS HERETOFORE REJECTED.		
State Bank, Shawneetown	651,713	80
Corn Exchange Bank	270,357	83
American Exchange Bank	185,200	82
National Bank	83,808	82
Southern Bank, Grayville	188,270	82
Grayville Bank	419,003	84
Bank of Raleigh	257,535	83
Bank of the Commonwealth	85,580	82
Bank of Aurora	276,905	81

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 2

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88½; Reading Railroad, 22¼; Morris Canal, 53; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ₩ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 2, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported sales of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 53 bbls. Ashes, 3,723 bbls. Flour, 675 bbls Corn Meal, 4,700 bushels Wheat, 18,884 bushels Corn, 324 bushels Rye, 6,812 bushels Barley, 7,950 bushels Oats, 556 bushels Malt, 941 pkgs. Provisions, and 426 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet to-day, including Pots at $5 31¼, and Pearls at $5 31¼@$5 37½ ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been in active demand, including Middling Upland at 12⅝c.@12¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₩ lb. Sales 4,800 bales.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good request, and sales have been made of 1,530 bags ex *Candor*, at 13c.; 1,423 bags, by auction, at 11c.@13¾c. ₩ lb., averaging $12 54 ₩ 100 lbs., usual terms. Other kinds have been quiet. Receipts of Rio, during the week, 8,860 bags; estimated sales of do., 11,251 bags. Stock of all kinds, in private hands, this morning, 57,730 pkgs, including 4,474 mats and 500 bags Java, 41,870 bags Rio, 7,335 bags Maracaibo, 1,542 bags Laguayra, 1,134 bags Ceylon, and 875 bags St. Domingo. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 16½c.@17½c; Rio, 11c.@13¾c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 13¾c.@14½c; and St. Domingo at 12c.@12¾c. ₩ lb. WM. SCOTT & SON notice the week's business in Rio thus: "Rio has continued in good request during the past week, and sales have been made of 11,251 bags at our quotations. Sales embrace 6,000 bags ₩ *Braziliera*, 2,761 by auction, at 11¾c.@13¾c., average 12 46-100c., balance at 12¼c.; 1,000 bags, balance ₩ *Clarissa*, at 12¾c. cash; 1,500 bags, balance ₩ *Stella*, at 12¼c.; 881 bags, ₩ *Amy Warwick*, at 12½c., and 926 bags ₩ *S. Crooker*, at 11¾c.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
March 30—New-Orleans	9,080
March 30—Baltimore	9,000
March 30—Philadelphia	4,000
April 2—New-York	41,870
Grand Total	63,870

DYEWOODS—Are very quiet, and prices are unsettled. Stock. 7,555 tons of all kinds.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is moderately active, and prices of desirable lots are a shade firmer. Shippers are disposed to buy freely, and the inquiry from the regular home trade is somewhat brisker. The current receipts are light, and receivers are not eager to sell. The reported transactions reach 16,850 bbls., including superfine State at $5 30@$5 40; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 45 @$5 60, mainly at $5 50, the lowest rate at the close; Superfine Western at $5 30@$5 40; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 45@$6 25; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 50@$6 50; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 65; roundhoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 70@$5 80, mainly at $5 70@$5 75, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 30	@$5 40
Extra State	5 45	@ 5 60
Superfine Western	5 30	@ 5 40
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 45	@ 6 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 50	@ 6 50
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 60	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds.	5 70	@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 85	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Genesee	5 80	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in fair request, at rising prices; sales 2,250 bbls., at $5 45@$5 80 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 85 @$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is more sought after, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 50@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 1,650 bbls. Rye Flour is in fair demand, at $3 30 @$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is more active, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey; $3 15 for MARSH's Calorie Dried; and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues quiet at $1 50@$1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand, mainly for export, and prices have advanced 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, some holders claiming even higher rates. The reported sales since our last reach 135,000 bushels, including White Canada, in store, at $1 53½; Canada Club, in store, part at $1 30; White Western at $1 45@$1 60; red Western, in store, afloat, and delivered, at $1 37@$1 38½; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 34; Milwaukee Club, in store and afloat, at $1 30@$1 32½; Northwestern Club, at $1 28@$1 29; Chicago Spring, $1 22@$1 28; red Jersey, at $1 41 ₩ bushel. Corn continues in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales 55,000 bushels at 62c.@63c. for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt; 68½c.@70½c., mainly at 69c.@70c. for old do. do., in store and delivered; 65c.@66c. for new Yellow Western; 67c.@70c. for yellow Southern, and 68c.@71c. for White Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continues quiet at 65c.@65½c. ₩ bushel. Barley is in request, but at irregular prices. Sales, 8,200 bushels, including State, at 68c.@72c. ₩ bushel; 2,000 bushels Malt were sold at 88c. ₩ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 33½c.@34c.; Western at 33c.@34c.; and State, 34c.@35c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River, at 75c.@80c., ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—All kinds are inactive and depressed. Stock in first hands 21,783 bales foreign.

HIDES—Have been quiet at previous prices.

HOPS—New are in limited request at 16c.@24c. ₩ lb.

IRON—Has been sparingly purchased at former rates.

LEAD—Holders are anxious to sell, but the demand is very tame, and prices are irregular.

LIME—Rockland, 80c. for common, and $1 25 for lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales 1,800 bbls. New-Orleans (by auction) at 29½c.@33½c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 33c.@35c.; and 240 hhds. new crop Cuba, at 19½c.@20c. ₩ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, April 1.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Cuba Muscovado, hhds	5,129	935	6,554
Cuba Clayed, hhds	4,224	50	437
Porto Rico, hhds	761	109	2,089
Total hhds	10,124	1,094	9,080
New-Orleans, bbls	4,031	8,173	7,900
Cuba, bbls	267	890	—

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been dull and heavy at $2 62½@$2 68¾ ₩ 280 lbs. Week's receipts, 4,622 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 6,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request, closing at 35½c.@37c. ₩ gallon. Week's receipts, 3,912 bbls.; estimated stock, 6,000 bbls. Tar has been plenty and depressed, at $1 90@$2 50, according to quality, ₩ bbl. Week's receipts, 11,542 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 12,000 bbls. Resin has been in fair demand, including Common, at $1 25@$1 30, strained at $1 30@$1 40, and No. 2 at $1 45@$1 75 ₩ 310 lbs.; also, low to fine and pale No. 1, at $1 85@$3 25, and Virgin, at $4 75@$5 ₩ 280 lbs. Week's receipts of Resin, 21,788 bbls.; estimated stock of Common Resin at the close, 12,000 bbls. Mr. C. J. TURNER has prepared the following statement of the *Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to April 2, 1861.*

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	18,085	11,955
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	29,267	11,691
Resin, bbls	104,512	74,683
Tar, bbls	32,320	7,383

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 25,000 pieces on a basis of 4⅛c. for 60x64.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in lots, including Mess here at $16 87@$17; do., for future delivery, on private terms; and Prime, $12 50@$13 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been in request at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand, at steady prices; 300 boxes long-ribbed Middles and Cumberland Cut do. changed hands on terms not ascertained. Lard is salable and firm; sales 275 tcs. and bbls., at from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb. Beef is in demand at former figures; sales have been made of 200 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$15 50 ₩ bbl. Butter continues in limited request at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₩ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 8c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

Stock in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Total old and new.	Last month.	This date last year.
Clear	1,295	704	757
Mess	9,983	4,933	29,210
Thin mess	540	392	1,099
Trime mess	820	1,033	1,729
Flank	36	17	25
Prime	13,103	4,993	15,884
Rumps	543	127	902
Refuse mess	241	321	272
Refuse prime	125	202	304
Other refuse	2,264	841	1,410
Uninspected	29,571	36,241	11,334
Totals	58,521	49,804	62,986

BEEF.

	Total old and new.	Last month.	This date last year.
Repacked mess	9,882	6,984	6,797
Repacked Chicago mess	8,197	6,521	6,680
Railroad beef	433	87	216
Refuse mess	284	621	893
Other refuse	1,281	1,403	509
Tcs. prime mess	2,535	2,289	4,646
Country mess	2,214	1,811	6,441
Country prime	829	844	1,802
Uninspected tcs	5,662	7,462	2,235
Uninspected bbls	24,080	29,797	28,405
Total	56,317	56,019	58,624

RICE—Sales 175 tierces, in lots, at $3 75@$4 ₩ 100 lbs.

Stock of Rice in New-York April 1:

	1860.	1861.
Carolina—tcs	12,972	9,126
East India—bags	—	3,200

SUGARS—600 hhds., chiefly Cuba at 4⅞c.@6¼c.; 137 hhds. New-Orleans, (by auction,) at 5⅛c.@6⅛c.; 28 hhds. Melado at 3c., and 336 boxes Havana at 4⅞c.@5⅛c. ₩ lb.

Stock of Sugar on hand, April 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Cuba, hhds	17,568	16,083	24,384
Porto Rico, hhds	3,282	1,091	2,662
New-Orleans, hhds	9,075	3,415	5,527
Texas, hhds	236	122	66
Eng. Island, hhds	20	58	826
Total hhds	30,181	20,769	33,465
Melado, hhds	1,328	4,684	7,085
Havana, boxes	11,478	12,544	14,055
Manilla, bags	—	20,000	118,564
Siam, bags	—	—	10,531
Brazil, bags	1,000	36,461	27,259
China, bags	—	—	45,464
Batavia, bags	—	—	4,600
Penang, bags	—	—	4,357

TALLOW—The business of the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The firmness in the market, noticed in our last, has continued throughout the week, at slightly enhanced rates, and prime, in hhds., is in light stock. Country and Western, in bbls., is offering freely. To-day the market is steady, at 9⅞c.@10c. Price this date, 1858, 10¼c.; 1859, 10⅝c.; 1860, 10¼c."

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, sales having been confined to 18 hhds. Kentucky, at 5¾c.@12½c.; 132 cases Seed Leaf, at 4c.@9c.; and 90 bales Havana, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls. at 18c.@18¼c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active at our quotations: For Liverpool—Flour 3s. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d.; Corn, 10d.@10½d. ₩ bush; Cotton, ¼d.@5-16d. ₩ lb.; Resin, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₩ 310 lbs.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ₩ tierce; Cheese Lard and Bacon, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 30s.@32s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ₩ bushel. Resin 4s. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@12d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 3s. 9d.@4s.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 6s. 6d. ₩ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.; Tallow, 37s. 6d.; Saltpetre, 35s. ₩ ton. For Cork and a market, Corn on private terms. For Gloucester—Wheat (27,000 bushels,) in bulk, at 12d. ₩ bushel. The charters included a brig and a schooner to Porto Rico and back, with Sugar and Molasses, at 40c.@42½c. and $3, respectively; and three vessels for north side of Cuba and back, Sugar and Molasses, at 40c. and $3@$3 50; a vessel for Dublin, with Corn, in bulk and ship's bags, at 13d. ₩ bushel.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....This Day.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 8, 25, 2½, 26, 27, 28.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 6, 38, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 60, 15, 33—Demurrers Calendar. Nos. 232, 163, 181, 234, 236, 240, 241, 244, 245, 247, 76, 95, 97, 100, 123, 132.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 365, 761, 795, 839, 867, 869, 871, 875, 891, 897, 901, 917, 933, 5, 79, 105, 171, 335, 339. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 801, 1645, 717, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1687, 1691, 1697, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711. *Part II.*—Nos. 1160, 1162, 1166, 1168, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1194.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 542, 540, 497, 104, 807, 810, 813, 714, 373, 815, 816, 817, 818, 721, 140. *Part II.*—Nos. 535, 557, 393, 246, 247, 451, 535, 645, 366, 218, 477, 482, 486, 500, 626.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Second Week—Tuesday's Minutes.

Before a full Bench—Comstock, C. J.

Gardner vs. Ogden & Smith—Motion to correct remittitur argued.

John H. Reynolds, for motion; Wm. C. Noyes, opposed.

No. 19—*Potter vs. White*—Argued.

Buffalo Savings Bank vs. Newton et al.—Appeal dismissed with $10 costs.

No. 20—*Hess et al. vs. Geortner et al.*—On argument. *Smith ex rel. vs. Devlin.*—Argued.

The Surrender of a Lease under Seal—May it be done by Oral Agreement?

Edwin P. Smith, executor, &c., of John T. Allen, appellant, vs. Daniel Devlin, respondent.—In this case the respondent was surety upon a lease, under seal, for a term of three years, for premises Nos. 73 and 75 Seventh-street, in this City. The lease was made by Allen, plaintiff's testator, and was for a period of three years from May 1, 1856.

In January, 1858, Allen, the lessor, entered into a verbal agreement with the lessee and the respondent, his surety, by which, for the sum of $100, the lease was allowed to be surrendered, and was accepted for the unexpired term after the 1st of May of that year.

Subsequently this action was brought to recover rent for the unexpired year covered by the lease. The case was referred, and upon the above facts the Referee held, as a matter of law, that a lease under seal, for a period not exceeding one year, could not be surrendered by parol, and that, consequently, the respondent was not liable for the rent claimed. Upon appeal to the General Term of the Superior Court, the judgment entered upon the decision of the Referee was reversed, and a new trial ordered.

The plaintiff's testator appealed to this Court under ¶ 2, § 11 Code. The only question before the Court is, whether or not a verbal agreement between the lessor and the lessee and his surety, duly authorized, providing for the surrender of a lease under seal, for a term exceeding one year, is valid, and will operate to discharge the lessee and his surety from liability for rent for the unexpired term covered by the lease. Decision reserved.

John H. Reynolds for appellant; John E. Devlin for respondent.

Party Walls and their Removal.

Ellis Potter, Administrator, &c., Respondent, vs. John C. White, Appellant—The parties to this action, and their predecessors, had been in possession of lots No. 143 and No. 145 Chambers-street, in this City, for a period of over forty years, the plaintiff owning No. 143 and the defendant No. 145. In May, 1854, the defendant removed the party-wall between the premises, and erected a new building on new foundations. Before doing so he avers that he notified the plaintiff of his intention to do so, and that the plaintiff never forbade it, nor did he interfere during the progress of the work. The plaintiff denying the allegation that he did not object, brought his action to recover damages for injuries to his dwelling-house in consequence of the removal. The case was referred, and before the referee the defendant sought to show by certain remarks of the plaintiff, alleged to have been made upon the service of notice of removal, that the plaintiff consented thereto. This evidence, it is claimed, was excluded, to the prejudice of the defendant.

Defendant showed that his house was in a ruinous condition, and averred that the plaintiff's was also, and the wall too. Upon this ground it was contended that either party had a right to remove the wall, else there could be no improvement. The plaintiff averred that his house was in a good condition, and was then renting for about $1,200 to $1,400 per annum.

The referee gave judgment to the plaintiff for nearly $3,500.

The defendant appealed, and now brought his case before this Court, contending that the referee erred in excluding his evidence tending to show a consent on the part of the plaintiff, and further, that the buildings and the wall were in such condition as to justify the removal and improvements. The main point is, however, one of fact—whether or not there was any consent. Decision reserved.

J. H. Platt, John Slosson, and Waldo Hutchins, for appellant; R. P. Man, for respondents.

Construction of the Will of Nicholas Keller.

Hiram Hess, et al. Respondents, vs. George Geortner, Jr., and Hiram Bullock, Executors, &c., Appellants.—This was an action originally brought to restrain the foreclosure of a mortgage held in trust by the defendants, upon certain premises in Montgomery County, of which Nicholas Keller died siezed. The defendants, however, proceeded to sell the estate, regardless of the order of injunction, to one Cook. A supplemental complaint was then filed, and Cook being made a defendant, the plaintiffs applied to the Court for an order setting the sale aside. That application was granted, and the defendants appeal to this Court.

The appellants claim that the sale of the property, although unauthorized, having been made with the consent of the widow and those entitled to the remainder, cannot now be questioned, nor does it change the rights of the parties. It was the substitution of one fund for another, and all the relations of the parties interested remained unchanged after it. They contend that by the terms of the will of Keller a *trust* was imposed upon them which it was their duty to regard above anything else, for the protection of the widow's interests. The respondents urge that the sale of the lands was not contemplated by the testator during the lifetime of the widow, and that in the sale the executors were guilty of a breach of trust, as well as a violation of the order of the Court. Case on argument.

John H. Reynolds for appellants; C. Sacia for respondents.

A Complaint Against the City Sustained.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

William Russel vs. The Mayor.—The plaintiff herein alleges that the defendants permitted a certain coal vault to be left open at No. 129 Greene-street, in this City. That by reason of the negligence on the part of said defendants, the plaintiff sustained serious injury, for which he seeks to recover damages. To this the defendants demur, on the ground that the complaint did not charge it to be the duty of the defendants to keep such vaults closed. The Judge held that it was the duty of the Corporation so to do; that the defendants were chargeable with this duty, and that it was sufficient that the complaint charged them with having "permitted the vault to remain open." The demurrer was accordingly overruled.

A Hotly-Contested Litigation—More Expense than Profit.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

George Pollen et al. vs. Thomas Otis Le Roy et al.—This is an action brought to recover the sum of $4,923 63 alleged to be due from the defendants for the non-fulfillment of their contract.

The plaintiffs state that the defendants entered into a contract whereby they agreed to purchase from them 150 tons of soft English lead. That in fulfillment of this contract upon their part, they shipped to the defendants the lead, and made a tender thereof to them, but that the defendants refused to receive it.

The defence is that the lead agreed to be purchased was a kind branded Walker, Parker & Walker, whereas the lead tendered was branded Walkers, Parker & Co. That the lead tendered was not such as the plaintiff purchased in brand or quality.

This is the second trial of the case. At a former trial the plaintiffs were non-suited, but the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial, upon the ground that the Court erred in not allowing evidence to explain a certain paper introduced for the purpose of proving the contract, and in not allowing the case to go to the jury. The case is still on.

S. I. Lyons and James T. Brady for plaintiffs; E. W. Stoughton and Wm. C. Noyes for defendants.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

JURORS FINED—GRAND JURY IMPANELED.

In this Court, yesterday, the calling of the Petty Jury list disclosed the absence of several Jurors, who were thereupon fined $25 each.

The Grand Jury was then impaneled, with Mr. James G. King, formerly a Judge of the Supreme Court, as Foreman, and Judge INGRAHAM delivered the following charge:

JUDGE INGRAHAM'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: You are selected from all of your fellow-citizens to perform one of the most important duties that devolves upon you as citizens of this State. You stand here between the people and the citizens. Without your assistance and without your action, criminals of any and every grade may and must escape punishment. On the other hand, with the proper discharge of your duty, the citizen—innocent if he may be—is protected from unjust imputations and charges which otherwise might ruin his character and destroy his future prospects. You will see from this remark the importance of your duties; and the mode in which you are to discharge them, has been already disclosed to you by the substance of the oath you have taken.

It is not necessary for me to detain you at all by any remarks in reference to the proper mode in which those duties are to be discharged. Many of you are familiar to me, having been members of the Grand Jury before, and with those duties I have no doubt you are acquainted.

I am happy in submitting to you the criminal business of the County, to say that the number of cases is not as large as it has been on former occasions. With the exception of about sixteen cases of homicide, which will come under your examination, of the character of which I have not been informed, and cannot therefore speak, the number of cases otherwise, on which the parties are now confined in the City Prison, does not exceed sixty, and many of them are for minor offences, with which you will not be troubled—many of them having already been before the Grand Jury—so that I am in hopes, in the discharge of your duties, you will not be required to devote a very long time. In the course of a few days you will be able to dispose of the business that comes before you, and enable the Court to discharge you. Sixteen of your members must be present at each sitting, and at least twelve concur in finding a bill.

In the examination of cases you will of course remember that you are to require sufficient evidence to give you a belief in the guilt of the prisoner or the party accused, not by an examination of witnesses on both sides, and a trying of the prisoner, but by an examination of testimony sufficient to show that an offence has been committed, and that there is reasonable ground for holding the person for trial. Unless you are satisfied of that, you will not properly discharge your duty by finding a bill.

You have the right in the transaction of business to appoint a secretary from among your number. I am required by law to call your attention to certain offences, and in doing so I will add the remark, that the fact that the Court is required to call the attention of the Grand Jury to offences of a special character, shows that they have the right, if they see fit, to originate examinations of charges against persons not brought before them in the ordinary mode of complaint before an officer. At the same time, I feel called upon to add that unless in extraordinary cases, such a course of proceeding is not desirable. It is much better in the ordinary course of duty that these cases should come to you through a Police Magistrate or the District Attorney. Still the fact that the law requires the Court to call your attention to these facts particularly, shows that you possess the power, even without the assistance of a Police Justice or District-Attorney.

The attention of the Jury was then called to the various laws concerning ticket swindling, lotteries, the sale of liquors, the taking of usurious interest, illegal voting, and receiving illegal fees of office. They were also enjoined to secrecy concerning the finding of bills, until the party indicted should be arrested, and were then dismissed to the discharge of their duty.

The Court adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock. Only Circuit business will be attended to during the rest of the week. The criminal trials will begin next Monday.

Court of General Sessions.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

In this Court yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, Mary Dias, charged with grand larceny, pleaded guilty of petty, and was remanded for sentence. The prisoner was a German servant girl, 16 years old, and stole from her employer a quantity of plate and dry goods.

VICE VERSUS CRIME.

Catharine Gibson, indicted for grand larceny, was next put to the bar. She was about 23 years of age, and gave her occupation as cloak-making. The circumstances of the case were that Charles Billvanger was taken in tow by the prisoner, and led into a house in Church-street. After he left, he discovered that a hundred dollars in gold coins had been stolen from his unguarded pockets. He subsequently recovered the money from the girl's lover, to whom she had transferred it. The girl pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

"HE THAT ENTERETH BY THE WINDOW IS A THIEF AND A ROBBER."

James Rooney, indicted for burglary, was then tried. The prisoner was twenty years old. He was found in a store, which he had entered by a front window, the door being locked. Fifty coppers were stolen from the drawer. The prisoner admitted that he entered the window, but did not take the money. The jury promptly gave a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sent to Sing Sing for two years.

A RIVAL OF THE "THIEF OF TIME."

James Turner, indicted for grand larceny, was next tried.

Mr. Thiebault testified that he was in a saloon, drinking a glass of beer, when the prisoner took hold of his watch-guard, and drew the watch from his pocket; witness then seized the prisoner, and received from one of the prisoner's friends a blow in the face; the prisoner was then arrested. The chain and watch, which were of the value of $25, were recovered at once from the prisoner.

At this point the prisoner, by advice of his counsel, consented to a verdict of guilty, which the jury rendered at once, and the prisoner was sent to Sing Sing for two years and six months.

ANOTHER PICKPOCKET.

Thomas Hennessey was next put to the bar, on an indictment for grand larceny from the person. He pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

A PANEL CASE.

James Casey, jointly indicted with Elizabeth Cowing for grand larceny in a panel-house, were then tried.

George W. Armstrong testified that he lived at No. 65 Pike-street; in December last he met Elizabeth Cowing in the street; he went with her to a house in Mercer-street; while in a room with her he saw a door open, and a man stand in the opening; witness shouted to him and he went away; witness had left his clothes on a table near the door which he saw opened; in the pockets of the vest and pantaloons were between two and three hundred dollars; after seeing the man in the doorway, witness counted the money in his pocket and found it all there; none was gone; witness could not identify the prisoner as the man who came into the room; when the witness undertook to overtake the person who opened the door, the woman placed herself in the way and prevented it; the room was only dimly lighted.

Elizabeth Cowing, in whose case a *nolle pros.* had been entered, next testified that the house in question was at No. 28 Mercer-street. The rest of her testimony simply comprised a series of "No-sirs" to all the questions asked, and the District-Attorney being unable to prove a case, did not ask a verdict, and the prisoners, who have been confined several months, were therefore acquitted and discharged.

DID NOT STEAL, BUT BOUGHT.

Philip Cowin, indicted for grand larceny, was next tried.

Jane McNair testified that she lived in Varick-street. In September last, Mr. Dugan left some hoop-skirts, folded in paper, in charge of the witness, with instructions not to have them given up until he himself should call for them. The prisoner afterward called for the skirts, saying that he had seen Mr. Dugan, and it was all right. He produced a written order, and then instructed a carman who was with him to load them. The order was not in Mr. Dugan's handwriting.

Arthur Dugan testified that in September last he left with the last witness more than twenty dozen skirts, worth about $200; he never gave either the witness or any body else an order on Mrs. McNair for the skirts. On cross examination the witness admitted that the day before he had taken the prisoner's note, for the value of the skirts, which were the consideration on which the note was founded. This was, however, merely part of an arrangement for settling some business between witness and his partner. The skirts were not *bona fide* sold, though a bill of sale of the goods was made out to the prisoner.

The District Attorney of course did not ask a verdict, and the Jury, under instructions from the Court, acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged.

As no further cases were ready, the Court then adjourned to this morning at *ten o'clock*, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Assault and Battery—Joshua Isaacs.

For Felonious Assault—Edward O'Kane.

For Arson—James L. Harlem.

For Keeping Disorderly House—Elizabeth C. Fairchild.

For Forgery—Leopold Hertz, *alias* Schmidt, Henry C. Wilson.

For Burglary—Patrick O'Connor.

For Larceny—John Henry, Henry Meyers, William Eader, James T. West, Bernard Russell.

For Receiving Stolen Goods—Joseph Warganz, Fanny Warganz, Rachel Meyers, Mary Trainor.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

BOSWORTH, J.—*Therosson vs. Melville.*—Motion denied with costs.

MONCRIEF, J.—*Gulick ex rel., &c., vs. The New-York Balance Dock Company.*—Judgment for defendant. The plaintiff to amend complaint on payment of costs. *Jarvis vs. Melville.*—Judgment for plaintiff. *The Mackrell and Richmond Manufacturing Company vs. Deboo.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

HILTON, J.—*Russell vs. The Mayor.*—Judgment for plaintiff with leave to amend on payment of costs.

THE LATE MAIL DESTRUCTION ON THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The annexed letter from the Postmaster of Philadelphia contains important information on the destruction of the mail car on the 22d inst:

POST-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 21, 1861.

In addition to the information unofficially published in the papers of the 22d inst, relative to the burning of the mail car on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the night of the 20th inst., it has been ascertained to have contained one pouch for New-York, five for Washington, D. C.; four for Baltimore, Md.; six for Harrisburg, and sixteen for Philadelphia, delivery and distribution. Of those intended for Philadelphia twelve pouches were received at Pittsburg, and, by the way, one from Johnstown, one from Hollidaysburg, one from Altoona, and one from Tyrone.

The Southern and Western mail for Philadelphia, *via* Pittsburgh, appears to have embraced pouches from the following places, viz.: New-Orleans, 14th inst.; Mobile, 17th inst.; Nashville, 18th inst.; Louisville, 19th inst.; St. Louis, 19th inst., A. M.; Chicago, 19th inst., P. M.; Pittsburgh, Port Wayne and Chicago Route Agent, 20th inst.; Toledo, 20th inst.; (supposed) Cleveland, 20th inst.; Cincinnati, 19th inst., P. M.; Columbus, O., 20th inst.; Pittsburgh, 20th inst., P. M. So far, from return registered letter bills received, there appears to have been eighteen registered letters from the following places, viz.: Staystown, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn; Columbus, O.; Cleveland, O.; Toledo, O.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill.; Altoona, Penn. The parties in interest have been notified.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For.	
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 6
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 13
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 15
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 24
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 23

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 20
Hibernian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 21
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 27
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 28
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 30
Prince	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 2
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 3
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 10
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *City of Baltimore*, will close at the Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at	5 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
South mails close at	5 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Eastern mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and [illegible] P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at	[illegible]

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS—THE entire stock, fixtures and good will of an old established boot and shoe store in Stamford, Conn. Apply to OLIVER HOYT, Nos. 28 and 30 Spruce-st.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed,) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

DRY GOODS.

BRODIE
Will make his annual
Display of
SPRING MANTLES
On
WEDNESDAY, April 3,
It being the anniversary of the
Opening of his new store
Under the
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL,
Corner 23d-st.,
When a magnificent
Assortment of
MANTLES,
In every variety of style, in
CLOTH, SILK, and LACE,
Will be exhibited at his
New store, corner 23d-st. and
5th-av., and at
NO. 300 CANAL-ST.
The ladies are invited to call
and examine before
PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

LACE CURTAINS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
An immense stock of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
Varying in price from $2 50 to $50 per pair.
ALSO,
NOTTINGHAM,
MUSLIN AND
LENO CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLINS and
VESTIBULE LACES.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
New Spring Shapes now ready.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER GARMENTS,
Ready Made, in great variety. Orders taken for Garments of every description. This department is under the superintendence of
LADIES OF ADMITTED GOOD TASTE,
And all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
PRICES MODERATE!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Have just opened a LARGE and ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
including the the latest Novelties,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
(SPRING IMPORTATION NOW READY,)
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring
TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,
Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having made large purchases abroad and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—
HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $4 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS, AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS, AT $16 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
In cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable
SPRING SHAWLS,
from auction, at extremely low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

F. DERBY & COMPANY,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
Have the good fortune to announce that they have now in store, ex *Australian*, transhipped per *Europa*,
30 CASES ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
Adapted to the wants of gentlemen of taste in all sections, which they will have pleasure in making up to measure, in their well-known style of excellence, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICES, and on their usual liberal credit.
No. 57 WALKER-ST.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway,
HAVE NOW OPENED
THEIR NEW STYLES SPRING GARMENTS
In BLACK SILK and CLOTHS,
And INVITE THE SPECIAL ATTENTION
OF THE LADIES THERETO.

NEW SPRING SILKS,
SOLD AT GREAT REDUCTION,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED!
In BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 759 Broadway.

A SPECIAL NOTICE.
RICHMOND & CO.
Will open their new store
No. 783 Broadway,
April 3, with a very large and well selected stock of
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.
LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c.
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
Possessing all the advantages of knowledge and capital, we buy goods second to none, and intend to make this a leading store up town, both for style, quality, quantity and low prices.
The REAL BAJOU GLOVES only kept.
Price 90 cents; misses', 63 cents.
RICHMOND & BRUNT,
No. 783 Broadway,
between 9th and 10th sts.

RICH SPRING SILKS,
Reduced from
$1 25 to 75c.
BLACK SILKS,
Reduced from
$1 25 to $1.
JAMES GRAY & CO.,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES—Also, a great variety of buttons, bindings, tassels, velvets, belt ribbons, velvet ribbons, girdles, ribbons, laces, dress linings, and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, magic ruffling and cotton trimmings. N. B.—Alexander's gloves and English hosiery at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS RETAILED at less than cost. The entire stock of J. AGATE & CO., No. 256 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, for 30 days to close business. Great inducements to dealers.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK, &c.—A CLERK OR ASSISTANT book-keeper is wanted in an office in the suburbs of the City. Salary $25 per month. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, W. F. C., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a girl to cook, wash and iron; City reference required. Apply at No. 121 East 34th st., near 3d-av., after 9 o'clock.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A SCOTCH FARMER; a single man that understands farm-work and the management of horses; no others need apply. Call this day at GEO. UNDERHILL & CO.'S, No. 53 Warren-st., up stairs.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN AS gardener; one who understands laying out a new place, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 22 Broad-st.

FARM LABORERS WANTED.—MUST BE Protestant, sober, industrious, and well acquainted with farming. Address EMPLOYER, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

JULIUS A. FAY'S
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.
The Summer Session will open on the First Monday in May. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 45 7th-av., of Rev. F. G. Clark, No. 98 West 22d-st., or of S. S. Gilpin, Esq., No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M. and JAS. FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens the closing term of its eighteenth school year April 17, 1861.

As a thoroughly organized *Private High School*, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the City, having *Junior, Middle and Senior Departments, two hundred pupils*, (from seven years old and upwards,) and *twelve professors*, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for business or college, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities and the *large, well-ventilated, light and admirably contrived rooms*, filling three stories of a building erected by the proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known. Its numerous classes of every grade, in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, *Commercial Studies*, Drawing and Painting with all the English branches, offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article on worthless instruction among promiscuous masses.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double academic course of study is pursued in this institution, a business and a college course.

The branches in which candidates for the diploma, who take the business course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
III. Book-keeping by Double Entry.
IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one Foreign Language.
V. Knowledge of general history.
VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

Candidates for the diploma, who take the college course are required to be prepared in the following:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra and Davies' Bourdon.
III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman class in College.
IV. Knowledge of general history.
V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, JUNIORS at *reduced prices*, and all charged only from the time of entering.

REFERENCES of some of the one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT PATRONS:

REVERENDS. J. O. Fowler. John M. Tilford,
A. D. Gillette, D.D. G. Hessenberg. John Castree,
Jas. Porter, D. D. John B. Hillyer, B. H. Howell,
R. S. Foster, D. D. P. H. Titus, James Price,
John Miley, D. D. Geo. W. Brainerd, J. C. Withington,
Chas. Fletcher. E. O. Lamson, Josiah Richards,
Chas E. Lindley. Matthias Clark, Thomas Wilson,
HONORABLES. John W. Lewis, P. S. Halstead,
F. A. Conkling, Nelson Sherwood, Geo. M. Harpell,
Gideon J. Tucker, Chas. A. Whitney, C. L. Norton,
John Livingston, N. C. Trowbridge, James H. Noe,
Wm. M. Vermilye, Geo. W. Tuttle, Isaac Odell,
J. Cholwell, Thos. J. Townsend, Benj. Eckerson,
PHYSICIANS. Nath. T. Hubbard, Benj. Newhouse,
S. T. Hubbard, Christopher Gwyer, Miles S. Charlock,
Edw. Vanderpool, John N. Genin, N. F. Palmer,
Geo. Gourley, W. K. Cornwell, A. M. Chace,
S. J. Tobias, John B. Cornell, James H. Elmore,
LAWYERS. D. Quackenbush, Benj. C. Gale,
D. A. Baldwin, E. J. Hamilton, Henry A. Morgan,
B F. Dunning, J. T. C. Conover, John Besson,
MESSRS. Helmus M. Wells, Jeremiah Lambert,
C. R. Robert, Geo. E. Jenkins, E. Beadleston,
F. C. Havemeyer, John Waters, G. W. Delavergne,
F. L. Talcott, Daniel Starr, Chas. Ferrero,
Chas. Bliven, Samuel Tribet, E. Gellibrand,
R. R. Prall, James Hardley, Samuel Woodward,
F. H. N. Whiting, George Jones, &c., &c.

The following unsolicited communication (among a multitude of similar ones in possession of the Principals) we have the author's permission to mention:

No. 128 BROADWAY, March 11, 1861.
G. W. CLARKE, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: In the pressure of professional engagements, I forgot to excuse the withdrawal of my two sons last November. I desire now to say to you that a change of residence to the country rendered it necessary, and that at an early day they will, I trust, return to your excellent Institution, to remain until fitted for College. Of the unsurpassed advantages of your School I can bear witness, for the progress of my sons under your care was *all and more* than I could have expected. Their residence in the country has led me to believe that *New-York City is the best place for the instruction and training of youth*—as I doubt not that your School is one of the best in the City. Yours truly,
JOHN LIVINGSTON.

P. S.—Parents are invited to visit the school, where catalogues of particulars may be obtained. Mr. CLARKE (the resident Principal) may be conferred with at all hours of the day and evening.

ZOUAVE AND LIGHT INFANTRY DRILL.—A new Company of 40, from 14 to 20 years of age, will be formed at the Hudson River Institute, by Capt. STEVENS U. S. N., at opening of Spring term, April 12. Terms, $200 per annum, including Rifle and Light Infantry tactics, board, washing, furnished room, fuel, &c. Tuition in higher English, Classics and French. Call on, or address, Adjt J. E. BRADLEY, at International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M., or address Principal, Rev. A. FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

A LADY HAVING A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE in the country, and expecting to spend the Summer there, wishes to instruct and have under her charge four or five girls, between six and twelve years of age; they will be received into the family, and have all the advantages of a healthy and pleasant home; three hours from New-York; every attention will be given to their physical as well as mental culture. Address A. A., Station D, New-York Post-office. References: Rev. Dr. Spring, Horace Holden, Esq., Charles L. Brace, Esq.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Pupils limited to 12. Next session will open May 1. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., J. M. BATES, Esq., No. 128 Broadway, or of the Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL OF SIX BOYS.—AN EXperienced teacher, having a beautiful and healthy situation on the Sound, 25 miles from the City, would take this number; ages from 8 to 14 preferred. Best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 263 Post-office, New-York.

AT $2 50—WRITING, 20 LESSONS; BOOK-keeping, $10—lessons unlimited; Writing and Arithmetic, $10 per quarter. No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 293 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Col. PAINE, the well-known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at 469 Hudson-st.

FARM BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, Bergen Co., N. J., 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. For Circulars address A. B. WINANT.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 556 Broadway, or at the School.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—A FAMILY RESIDING IN A pleasant locality, a short distance in the country, would like to receive into their family a young lady of refinement, thoroughly competent to instruct in French and music, who would be willing to teach two hours each day as compensation for board and a pleasant home during the Spring and Summer months. Best references given and required. Address W. S. WILLIAMS, New-York City Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEGIATE education, and of ten years' experience in public, classical and boarding schools, invites to a correspondence parties really desiring the services of a thoroughly accomplished teacher, disciplinarian and vocalist. Address ENERGY, Box No. 192 *Times* Office, or call at No. 205 Ewen-st., Williamsburgh, for two weeks.

TRAVELING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO intends starting on his ninth tour of Europe (with a few young gentlemen) about the 24th inst., returning in September following, desires one more to complete the number. Reference will be given to those who accompanied the advertiser last Summer. Address W. H. SINCLAIR, No. 3 West Washington-place, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXperienced in tuition, desires a reëngagement as teacher in a school or family. Her course of instruction comprises music, French, (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian, and the various branches of English. Address, stating duties and proposed salary, TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXperience in teaching, both in school and private family, desires a situation. Her course of instruction includes music, French, and the full English course, and, if desired, the rudiments of German. Satisfactory references given. Address H. A. C., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion as governess for young children, in a private family; she teaches the usual English course, the rudiments of French and Latin, music and singing. Address E. P., care of Mr. Bellingham, No. 38 Hunter-st., Putnam-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY competent to instruct in all the English branches and the rudiments of French, with the piano, guitar and singing, thoroughly, desires a situation in a private family. Address S. J. S., No. 36 Division av., Williamsburgh, or No. 194 Bowery, New-York.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH TEACHER wishes a situation in a private family; she can instruct beginners on the piano, French and Latin; she can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Address TEACHER, No. 21 Amity-place.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, COMPETENT TO INstruct in the English branches and the rudiments of French, desires a situation as teacher; satisfactory references given. Address Miss J. T., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, a graduate of Yale, wishes a situation in some private school or academy; best of reference given. Address Box No. 338 Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER, (James B. Kirker,) No. 599 Broadway, up stairs, have lately published "Italian Legends and Sketches," by Rev. J. W. Cummings, D. D., assistant St. Stephens' Church, New-York, 1 vol., cloth, 75 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A NEAT tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children or do plain sewing. Apply at No. 81 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; she has no objection to the country or City. Call at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing or plain sewing; has excellent references; no objection to the country for the summer. Call at No. 512 6th av., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young respectable girl, as chambermaid in a private family; would do the fine washing and ironing; or as cook, understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Good City reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 256 7th-av., top floor, back room, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting and assist in the washing and ironing; she is well recommended from her last place in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 East 13th-st., fourth floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, chambermaid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman, who has an amiable disposition and the best of City references. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children, with three years' City reference from last place. Inquire at No. 258 7th-av., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid, and to assist in fine washing and ironing; understands doing up muslins and fluting; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 89 6th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, who fully understands her business, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 216 East 14th-st., Room No. 19.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 258 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and nurse, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by a very competent girl who lived five years in her last place. Call at No. 311 10th-st., near Avenue A.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY an American girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 296 West 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 81 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress: is competent to wait on young ladies; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 17 11th-st., near 4th-av., where she can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND NEAT SEWER.—A respectable, well-disposed girl, with good references, desires a situation in either of the above capacities. Any family in City or country requiring such help will be pleased by calling at No. 378 6th av., first floor, front room. Wages moderate.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as regular chambermaid; has no objection to mind a baby; has nine years' reference. Apply at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., over the grocery-store, for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &C.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or as regular waitress; is willing to go into the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 6th-av., between 8th st. and Waverley-place, first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; one who understands all kinds of ordinary cooking, and would be willing to assist in the washing. The best of City references can be given by calling at No. 86 17th-st., near the 6th-av., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman in a private family as first-rate cook, who thoroughly understands her business, and is a good baker; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 280½ 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant woman as a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups, and game. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Best City reference. Call at No. 39 5th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business as pastry cook and good baker; best of City reference from her last employer; no objection to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 17th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 124 Bleecker-st., near Wooster, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family only, by an experienced cook; understands the business in all its branches, and soups, meats, game jellies, and French dishes. Can be seen at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable girl as good plain cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook and housekeeper; understands French cooking, pastries jellies, preserves, creams, &c.; has best of City reference. Inquire at No. 33 (old No. 123) 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, by a respectable Scotch woman, who is perfectly competent in her business; has no objection to assist in washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, &c.; best of City reference for honesty and sobriety; is willing to assist in washing if required. Call at No. 119 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands soups, games, jellies, and all kinds of baking; best City reference; left her last place in consequence of the family going to Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 East 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable Protestant woman; is a first-class cook. Apply at No. 180 East 21st-st., near 2d-av. Best of City reference.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT wishes a situation as cook in a small genteel family immediately. Good references given. Apply for three days at No. 61 West 29th-st. first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a first-rate cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 85 West 19th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Can been at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situation wanted by two young women in the same house; one would cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Country preferred. Best of reference from their last place, where they have lived six years. Apply at No. 620 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the shoe store.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; four years reference from her last place. Also, a young Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the two lived together. None but a private family need apply, at No. 202 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required. Good City references can be given. Call at No. 89 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference can be furnished. Call at No. 92 West 53d st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as excellent cook, or would take a laundress' place. Has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or laundress and assist with the chamberwork; best of reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 69½ 37th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable middle aged woman as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 1 Union-court, second floor, front room. Has the best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABDE GIRL wants a situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing; is a good baker; has very good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 95 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as a good cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 19 6th-st., corner 3d av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 212 7th av., corner of 24th-st., top floor, front.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations by two respectable young girls one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 66 32d st., between 4th and Lexington avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID—NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches. Also, a Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress. Also, a Protestant young woman wants a situation as nurse; they all have the best of City references. Call at No. 283 7th-av., near 28th-st., for 2 days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; the other as chambermaid and laundress; both have first-class City references. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a good cook washer and ironer, in some respectable family; remained in the last place five years. Apply at No. 48 West 22d-st. Good City references given.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS AND CHAMBERMAIDS.—The special attention of gentlemen's families requiring experienced servants is respectfully solicited; we have now several most valuable servants; not of that class which are constantly changing about, but there who have lived for years in families of distinction, and are anxious to procure situations as cooks, waitresses, and up stairs servants together or separate. Several of these being sisters, are desirous of living together, and being known to us for years, we can vouch for their character and qualifications. MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, SITUAtions by two young women—one as plain cook, the other as waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer; have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 212 East 19th-st., third floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—Wanted, by a steady, well disposed girl, with good recommendations, a situation in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; will be found thoroughly competent for her duties; can make nice bread, pies, &c.; wages moderate. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 147 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room. The best of reference given.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; good long references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 213 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS GOOD PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation as good plain cook; would assist at the washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 299 4th-st., near University-place.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY, OF middle age, capable of filling any situation of responsibility, wishes to take the entire charge of a widower's household, where there are children, either in town or country; she can be seen for three days between the hours of 11 and 2, at No. 1 Gramercy-park, corner of 21st st.; the highest references given and required.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman stopping at No. 171 Thompson-st., is desirous of procuring a situation as housekeeper in a small family; Christian preferred. Good reference given if required. Can be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A WIDOW LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or governess for young children. Address, for 3 days, E. G., Post-office, Williamsburgh, L. I.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

AS HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a Protestant female, to do general housework in a small genteel family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and a good plain cook. Call for one week at No. 204 West 47th-st.

AS LADY'S-MAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—SITuations wanted by two respectable girls, sisters, in the same family, if possible; one of them as lady's-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and is capable of giving lessons in Grecian, oriental and water-color painting; and the other as nurse and chambermaid; is willing to go to the country or out South; can come well recommended. Call at No. 74 West 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LADY'S MAID, NURSE, &c.—WANTED, situations for a lady and her daughter; one as lady's maid and seamstress, the other as child's nurse, to go to Europe or California; the best reference can be given, also reference required. Address E. C. BISHOP, No. 111 Olive-st., New Haven, Conn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRSTclass laundress, a few single gentlemen's washing, where they can have their linen done up in the best style, or would go as a laundress in a private family. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 415 West 25th st., between 9th and 10th avs., for three days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a steady young woman, as laundress and to assist in other work if required, or would do general housework in a small family, but laundry work alone preferred. Call at No. 213 Water-st., between Gold and Bridge sts., Brooklyn, second floor, back room, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl; can come well recommended from her last place, where she lived five years; has no objection to live this Summer in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 242 West 25th-st., second floor, front room No. 7.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, who has lived as laundress in the best of families, wishes to get gentlemen's or ladies' washing at her own residence; understands doing up fineries and fluting; can be recommended by families that she has washed for. Call at No. 89 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTed, situations by two respectable girls, sisters; one as laundress and chambermaid, the other as waitress and do sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 182 East 16th st. The country preferred.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE, steady woman, a situation as an experienced nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can bring it up by hand if required; is fond and affectionate to children; is willing and obliging; is a good seamstress, has no objection to the country, or to travel with a lady; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 45th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go in the country, or go traveling with a lady; has the best of City references from her former places. Can be seen at No. 69½ 37th-st., corner 6th av., 4th floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young girl, as nurse; is a neat sewer, can do embroidery; is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 86 West 40th-st., near 6th-av., for two days, first floor.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse, to take care of a baby from its birth or grown up children and can do plain sewing; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor front room.

AS NURSE.—A GERMAN LADY WISHES A SITuation to attend on ladies as nurse. Address C. D., Brooklyn Post-office.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; would have no objection to travel with a lady for the Summer months; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, or light chamberwork; good City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 3d-av., near 15th st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as nurse; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 194 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young woman to take care of children or do light chamberwork; would have no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 176 6th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young married woman, having a full breast of milk, can be highly recommended, and will hire for either City or country. Apply at or address No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable girl desires a situation in a private family; is a good plain sewer; understands dressmaking; would have no objection to mind a child, and would instruct a child in the first branches of education. Call for two days at No. 266 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs. first floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a capable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking, or would do chamberwork and sewing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands taking charge of a baby from its birth; has four years' good reference from her last place; would prefer traveling. Can be seen for two days at No. 135 West 36th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 202 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or assist in chamberwork; has six years' City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 67 West 27th-st., first floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth. Call, for two days, at No. 61 West 29th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to live in the country. Call for two days at No. 652 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

AS FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A French young woman, from Paris, wishes a situation: is a very superior nurse and good seamstress; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and make ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; would do light chamberwork or take care of a grown up child. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen till suited in her present situation, No. 25 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as seamstress in a private family; is willing to assist as chambermaid or take care of children; prefers a family that travels in the Summer in the country; best of reference given. Call for two days, at No. 48 East Broadway, third floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a perfect hand at all kinds of embroideries; also a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. No objections to do light chamberwork. Call at her present employers, No. 32 West 17th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A RESPECTable young girl, a situation as seamstress; has good City reference from her last place, where she now resides. Please call at No. 110 West 11th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES to sew by the day; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes, also embroider. Can be seen at No. 470 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROtestant girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands family sewing, and would do fine washing or light chamberwork; City reference given. Call at No. 1 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a respectable young woman; understands dressmaking; is a good plain sewer, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 67 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of reference. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 7 Lafayette-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and to do light work; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 153 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a kind, obliging American girl, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or to wait on an invalid. Address No. 1 Jefferson-st.

AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—AND WOULD see to grown children, by a very competent young woman, with good City reference. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 89 6th-av., till suited; New-York or Brooklyn preferred.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 140 West 16th st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A HOME AND SMALL SALARY, BY a young lady, accomplished as organist, church singer, contributor or corrector of manuscript, teacher of piano, melodeon, vocalization, higher and lower English, drawing, painting; as copyist, letter-writer, accountant, reader aloud and companion to some lady of standing; has abundance of testimonials; experience and references to prominent persons. Address "INTERVIEW," Box No. 10 Brooklyn Post-office, N. Y.

BY TWO GIRLS—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND laundress, or chambermaid and laundress. The cook will assist in the washing and ironing, if desired; both are thoroughly competent in their several capacities, of a willing and obliging disposition, with excellent City reference; no objections to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 17 East 11th-st.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as cook, the other as nurse or chambermaid; are fully competent in the above; can produce the best City reference from their last places. Call, for two days, at No. 153 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor, back room.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ALways ready for City or country—German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c.—at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

A SITUATION TO GO TO CALIFORNIA is wanted by a young woman, to take care of children, and would remain with the family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 166 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER OR ASSISTANT.—A situation wanted by a young man who understands both single and double entry; has been in the provision commission trade; moderate salary expected; first-class City reference. Address G. T. G., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK, &c.—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, late from Ireland, wants a situation as clerk or porter in a retail grocery and liquor store; can drive and attend horses; is of temperate habits; has no objection to go to the country; is most willing to make himself generally useful to his employer. Address by note or call at No. 302 West Houston-st., for J. RENNA, from 10 to 3 o'clock, for two days, or Box No. 194 *Times* Office. Can give best of reference from last employer.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a very respectable Protestant man, as coachman; he understands the training of young horses to either saddle or harness; he is a first rate four-horse driver, and is a first-rate clipper, and understands all kinds of medicines which are necessary for young and old horses; he has the very best of European reference and four years' reference in this City. Any person in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note for R. G., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for 2 days. No objections to any part of the country.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man just disengaged, a situation as coachman; is a careful driver, and understands the care and condition of horses; can be highly recommended by his last employer; has no objection to town or country. Address T. B., Box No. 3,730 Post-office, New-York, or T. B., No. 169 York st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; country preferred; he thoroughly understands the management of horses, and is a careful driver; can bring the highest recommendations for honesty and sobriety. Call or address J. K. M., at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., from 10 till 2.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a married man and wife; the man as coachman and the woman to do chamberwork or waiting; both thoroughly understand their business, and can give the best of reference from their last employer; the country preferred. Address DAVID, Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom; knows his business thoroughly; has lived with the most respectable families in the City; can give 4 years of the highest recommendation from his late employer. Address M. R., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a coachman who is truly competent, of long experience in the old Country as well as this City; has the best of reference as to character and capability and will be found willing and obliging. Address P. C., No. 785 Broadway, or P. C., Box No 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his man as coachman; he is a respectable, trustworthy man; he can be seen at his present employer's for one week, if not engaged. Call, between the hours of 8 and 12 or 4 and 5 in the afternoon, at No. 111 West 14th-st.

AS COACHMAN—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and vegetable gardener, by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; can give good country reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man who has lived with some of the best families in this City; the best of reference will be given from his present employer. Apply by note or call on Mr Campbell, No. 50 4th-av. Ask for WILLIAM.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young married Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business, as coachman; is a good groom and a careful driver; the best of references to be had. Direct F. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a married Englishman who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City references. Address A. L., at Lowry's, No. 932 Broadway, or Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman or to train young horses for either trotting or racing; has had good experience in England in both hunting and racing stables; is well qualified in all its branches; no objection to any other capacity whatever; can turn his hand to almost anything; good reference from his last place. Address J. C., No. 31 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn, or can be seen at the same place for three days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed by a respectable young man (single) a situation as coachman; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; is a good plain vegetable gardener; is sober and honest, neither smokes tobacco nor takes any kind of intoxicating liquors; wishes to gain the good will of his employer; no objection to any part of the country. Address T. L., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for three days. References given.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by an active and industrious young single man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman and gardener to go in the country; he is a good groom and driver, and knows how to raise vegetables and keep a gentleman's place in good order; can milk, &c.; can produce good references, and knows his business. Address A. B., Box No 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND FAMILY GARDENER.—A respectable Englishman, with the best references, desires a situation, in City or country; understands the care and management of horses well; is an excellent vegetable gardener, and a good hand on a gentleman's farm; perfectly willing to be useful in general. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; he is a good, careful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference as to character and sobriety. Address B. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed a situation as coachman and gardener, by a young man of five years' recent experience; is steady, industrious and competent, as references will show. Address W. O., Box No 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener, on a small place; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City and country reference from his last place. Address M. J. M., Box. No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener; is well accustomed to horses and vegetable gardening; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted a situation as coachman and gardener, by a smart active young man; can give good reference. Call at No. 476 Pearl-st., for two days, or address D. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a Protestant man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a competent groom and careful driver, and can be relied on for steadiness, honesty and sobriety, and can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Address J. O., Waters' harness store, No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man, a situation as coachman and groom, in a respectable family in the City or its vicinity; can produce the best of reference from his last employer for morality and capability. Inquire, for three days, at No. 163 West 41st-st., or address JOHN MITCHELL.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended; would prefer the country; and would make himself generally useful; advertiser is a Protestant. Address S. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a single young man a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has no objection to City or country and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days F., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR PORTER.—WANTED, BY a young man a situation as coachman or porter in a private family; will make himself generally useful. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS EDITOR, ASSISTANT EDITOR OR SHORT-HAND REPORTER.—Wanted, a situation by a gentleman who is an able, vigorous writer, possesses a good classical, collegiate and literary education, and who has had long experience in each of the above capacities in an Eastern city; best of reference. Address, for one week, A. D. PHELPS, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, New-York.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR A farmer, a married man, American, thoroughly capable and of great practical experience, or would take charge of a farm on shares. A line addressed H. D., Box No. 1,743 Post-office, will reach him and be immediately attended to.

AS FARMER—DAIRYMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a Scotchman and wife; the man as farmer, and wife as dairymaid; both experienced in this country. Can be seen, for one day, at A. Smith's, Liberty-st. Inquire for D. B.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation as farmer or gardener. The advertiser would like to take charge of the farming department of a gentleman's estate in the vicinity of New-York, or to engage with a practical farmer for the coming season; also his wife would like to engage herself in connection with him in the performance of light household duties or as seamstress. The parties are American, hailing from the State of Maine. The best of City references can be given. Address LEWIS, No. 41 West 22d st., New-York.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a German, 24 years of age, of good character, sober and steady habits, not afraid to work, a situation as farmer and vegetable gardener; understands the management of hotbeds, can milk, understands the care of horses and cattle, and is willing to make himself useful in every way possible; can come well recommended from his last place. Call for JACOB PRICE, No. 8 West 52d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS FARM HAND.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation to work on a farm; lately from the old country. Call for two days at No. 262 3d-av., in the furniture store.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Scotchman, (single man,) aged 27 years; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its branches, including green-house, cold and hot graperies; is sober, honest and industrious, and not afraid to work. Apply or address B. M., at Mr. W. Elliot's, seedsman, No. 31 John-st., New-York. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a person (with or without incumbrance) who thoroughly understands his business, including graperies, green-house, fruit trees, flowers, and vegetables of every description; can give best of reference as to capability honesty and sobriety. Address J. R., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, with one child; understands his business in all its branches, including budding and grafting; can give the best of reference for the last ten years. Address P. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office. Can be seen for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man wants a situation as gardener; understands gardening in all its branches; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days, from the hour of 11 until 3 o'clock. Address J. B., care of J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, wants a situation as plain gardener, and can take charge of a cow and horse, or charge of a farm; and is willing to make himself obliging. Address T. G., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man with a small family; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its various branches; good City reference. Address J. H., Box 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, without family, as gardener; understands his business perfectly. Can give the best City reference. Address J. W. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A landscape gardener, who is fully competent; can furnish best of reference. Address A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a married man, a situation as gardener and coachman; would take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; is in the habit of doing so; can give the best of reference from gentlemen in this City; can be seen at his present employer's, cor of Atlantic-st. and Grand-av., Brooklyn, in greenhouse. A note to No. 57 South-st., up stairs, for M. D., will be attended to for three days.

AS GARDENER, FRUIT GROWER AND FARMER.—An American, of large experience in plain, ornamental, and landscape gardening, farming, and fruit growing, of strict New-England habits, and good City reference, wishes to superintend a place where there is plenty to do, either for pleasure or profit; would not object to a new place. Address, stating name, business and location. ALPHA Box 199 *Times* Office.

AS VEGETABLE GARDENER, &c.—WANTed, by a single man, a situation as vegetable gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; best of reference given. Address T. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman, by an American man, who has lived with some of the first families in this City; he thoroughly understands the care and management of gentlemen's horses, carriages, and all belonging thereto; he is sober, honest, and obliging, which his references will certify; can make himself useful if required. Address C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A SINGLE young man, a Protestant, desires a situation as groom and coachman; can milk; will assist in gardening; has no objection to any part of the country, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address T. L., No. 217 East 23d-st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a man who understands his business, with the best of reference given. Apply to J. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER, &c.—A YOUNG MAN WITH good reference wishes a situation as useful man, such as porter in a warehouse or hotel, or any other place where he will have a chance of bettering his position; is not afraid of hard work; is perfectly honest and sober. Apply or address JOHN, No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS SHORT HAND WRITER.—A YOUNG Scotchman, writing with facility one hundred and twenty words in a minute, desires a place as amanuensis, copyist, or teacher of phonography; being a stranger in this country, he would accept the lowest wages; offers the best of references, and guarantees the greatest exertions on his part to please. Address J. R., Box No. 404 Post-office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by an active and steady young man, who fully understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen or address C. P. B., No 85 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., in the fancy-store, for three days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a middle-aged Old Country waiter; understands his business in all its branches; best of City reference given; is a Protestant; has no objection to go to the country; any commands left for J. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, will be strictly attended to for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived with some of the best families in the City; has the best City reference from his last and former places. Address B., No. 353 6th-av.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant young woman, as waiter or chambermaid and fine sewing. The best of City reference given by calling in the dry goods store, No. 178 3d-av., near 17th-st., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a very sober, capable man, that can give the best of references. Address by note, for 2 days, H. F., corner of 17th st. and 4th-av., in the drug store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference; has lived three years in his last place. Apply, for one week, for T. H., at J. J. Morris', grocer, corner of University place and 13th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A man of experience as waiter, or to take care of an invalid; has lived with some of the first families in the City; best City reference given. Apply in the drug store, No. 809 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by a man and wife; the man as first-class waiter, wife as first class cook; both have lived with the best families in the City; the advertisers thoroughly understand their business and can be highly recommended. Address or apply to T. C., Box No 203 *Times* Office, for two days. No objection to the country.

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—The advertiser, a young man of several years experience as book-keeper, desires a situation as either book-keeper, corresponding clerk, or cashier. Is an excellent penman and quick at figures. Practical experience has made him thoroughly competent to fill any position. Has no objection to going to any part of the country if not too far remote. If it is any object can loan his employer a small amount. First-class City and country references furnished. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE—WANT SITUATIONS; the man is a good farmer; can take care of a horse and carriage and kitchen garden; the wife is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; they are both Protestants. Apply to their present employer, No. 294 Union-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

TO GENTLEMEN.—INVALID OR HEALTHY, can have the services of a man for a moderate compensation, as he can make himself useful so to shave, cut hair, and dye the hair well, and also can speak English, Portuguese, Spanish and Italian well. Address E. I. N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT BY A MAN OF EXperience, and who understands the management of tenant-property, repairing, collecting and renting; who can give ample security and reference of his ability. Address R. S. D., Station D Post-office, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS man and his wife, no children, the care of a gentleman's house in the City; can give the very best of City reference. Call or address JOHN BARR, at the Collins Company, No 212 Water-st., New-York.

A SCOTCHMAN AND HIS WIFE WANT situations; one as farmer, the other as dairymaid; both experienced and well recommended. Address J. R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—THE WILL OF THE LATE RICHARD SANDS, dated in January, 1858. A suitable reward will be paid for its delivery to the undersigned, or for such evidence as will lead to its recovery.
FLANAGAN & CUMMINGS,
No. 31 Nassau-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

TO PARENTS.—A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTed respectability seeks a wife of refinement, respectability, education and wealth; no interview desired until correspondence proves mutual eligibility. Address OSIRIS, Station A, New-York. Honor and sincerity will characterize the advertiser's replies.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed at Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. *Any person who will send as a Club of TEN subscribers, at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his compensation.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Virginius.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Babes in the Woods—Turning the Tables.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Henriette—Popping the Question.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Sailor's Ashore—Toodles The Sheep-stealer—The Four Lovers.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Ruth Oakley. Curiosities at all Hours.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The news from Texas, which we publish this morning, indicates that Mexico is not disposed quietly to wait to be conquered by the Southern Confederacy, but is determined rather to take the initiative, and endeavor to conquer the Southern Confederacy—or at any rate Texas. It is stated that Ampudia, at the head of three thousand men, was marching on Brownsville, with the determination of invading the State, and that numbers were flocking to his standard. He had sent forward expresses with placards, and issued handbills, announcing that Texas rightfully belongs to Mexico, and that now, when she no longer enjoys the protection of the Federal Government, is the time to retake her. Col. Ford, the Commander of the Texas forces, was taking measures to repel the invasion, and had ordered all the heavy guns and ordnance stores to be transported from Brazos Island to the scene of the expected difficulties. The Texans are apparently doomed soon to reap the bitter fruits of their insane action.

The Southern question, it is understood, engaged the attention of the Cabinet yesterday, it being necessary that the policy of the Government should be fully determined, so that proper instructions for the European Ministers can be prepared. Nothing definite has yet been ascertained relative to Fort Sumpter; whether the report relative to the *Pawnee* was true, is still a matter of conjecture.

The amount and nature of the bids for the first Federal loan advertised for by the new Secretary of the Treasury, afford a gratifying indication of the confidence which is reposed in the stability of the Government. While only *eight millions* were required, proposals have been offered to the amount of about *thirty-four millions*. A large portion of the loan will be awarded at *ninety-four* and upwards, and no bids will be accepted lower than 93.23. This result cannot fail to be gratifying to all friends of the Union.

It seems quite probable that, after all, the report that Fort Pickens had been actually reinforced was founded on truth. It first gained currency with the announcement that the *Brooklyn* had left Pensacola and dropped down to Key West, and now a telegram reaches us from Montgomery, which states, on the authority of a gentleman who has just reached there from Pensacola, that no doubt was entertained that the *Brooklyn*, previous to her departure, had thrown reinforcements into the fort—though by what means does not appear. A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* also makes an assertion to the same effect.

The Collector of the Port of New-York, yesterday, received an order from the Secretary of the Treasury abolishing the customary privilege of withdrawing foreign goods in bond for transportation to any of the ports of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Texas, on the ground that the United States Revenue officers at those ports have been forcibly excluded from the performance of their proper functions. The order will put a stop to extensive shipments of foreign goods, out of bond, to those States which refuse to account to the Treasury Department for the revenues at their respective ports. The duties must now be paid here on all that class of shipments until otherwise directed by the Department. Mr. McElrath, the new Appraiser-General, was sworn in and entered upon his duties yesterday.

The *Borussia* and the *New-York*, both from Southampton, furnish us with European intelligence to March 20. The death of the Duchess of Kent occupied attention in England. The funeral, which was to be private, was to take place on the 25th ult. Parliament had voted addresses of condolence. The French Imperial Court was to assume mourning for nine days. The *Great Eastern* is announced in the London papers as to sail for New-York on the 1st prox., under the command of Capt. Carnegie, one of the Directors, who accompanied her initial trip. The discussion of the Emperor's Address was proceeding in the French Legislative Body, with augmented vehemence and boldness of expression. In the Italian Congress a unanimous vote had been had indicative of a desire for the immediate departure of the French troops from Rome. The Pope in the meantime had addressed a new allocution to the Consistory, reiterating his fidelity to his temporal claims, and defending the Church as the most active agent of civilization. The birthday of Victor Emanuel had given occasion for irrepressible patriotic demonstrations, not only at Rome, but in Venice, Padua, and other towns of Venitia. From Poland, we learn that the reforms promised by the Emperor, had failed entirely to satisfy the people, who threatened revolutionary movements, which the Russian Government was taking energetic measures to quell. The Imperial decree providing for the emancipation of serfdom, had, notwithstanding fears to the contrary, been well received at St. Petersburgh and Moscow. Though signed on the 3d ult., it was not promulgated until the 17th. Turkey had for the moment escaped a ministerial crisis, but affairs in Bosnia had assumed a formidable appearance, the entire Herzogavina being in open revolt. Many excesses had been committed.

The startling news from San Domingo, received by the *Quaker City*, from Havana, is corroborated by all reports which have since been received. A vessel has recently arrived at Key West, which brought the particulars as already published, with additions, which further implicate the French in the transaction, and render it still more probable that, whatever designs of conquest Spain may entertain, she is to receive the countenance of the French Government, if not its material aid. Indeed, the statement is made that a French corvette accompanied the Spanish fleet, and took part in the formal occupation of the island.

In the New-York State Senate, yesterday, bills were passed to protect the Croton Aqueduct from injury; to appoint one hundred additional Notaries Public for the City. A communication was received from the Comptroller, expressing the opinion that there is no question of title or right of the City to sell Hamilton-square for private purposes. The bill establishing a Nautical School in New-York was ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly, the bill creating a Metropolitan Health District was debated at length, and elicited loud complaints from the City delegation of the invasion of our Metropolitan rights. The bill remains among the general orders, and has evidently a majority of its friends in the House. An amendment to the Health bill was adopted, giving to the Board of Supervisors the power to fill all the salaries. In the evening the House took up the special order—the Jay Gibbons bribery case—which was, after debate, finally postponed until this evening.

The Republican Central Club, last evening, adopted a resolution declaring that in the Republican success in Connecticut it recognizes a determination to sustain the Administration. R. M. Pomr, Esq., addressed the Club on the questions of the day.

The Board of Supervisors held their regular meeting yesterday, but, although the session was protracted, no business of public importance was transacted. $1,000 was appropriated for the increased salary of the Deputy County Clerk, making $2,500 per year, the Legislature having last week ordered the increase. The payment of persons summoned by the Sheriff to attend the Court of Oyer and Terminer for December and January excited a lively discussion, in which Messrs. Blunt, Purdy, Stewart and Davis took part, but it was finally ordered, by a vote of 8 to 2, the negatives being Messrs. Blunt and Weissmann.

A handsome sea telescope was, yesterday, presented to Capt. French, of the American ship *Mercury*, by Mr. Collector Schell, on behalf of the British Government, as a recognition of Capt. French's humanity to the crew of the British bark *Idas*, of Gloucester, who were picked up at sea, on the 3d of January last. Letters from Lord Lyons and the United States Secretary of State accompanied the gift.

Two or three cases were disposed of in the Court of Appeals yesterday, each of which was of the ordinary class, involving no questions of especial importance. At Special Term of the Common Pleas, Judge Hilton held, in the case of Russell *vs.* The Mayor, &c., that it was the duty of the Corporation to keep coal vaults closed, and that to charge that the Corporation "permitted" such to remain open was sufficient to sustain a complaint. In the Oyer and Terminer, Judge Ingraham charged the Grand Jury. There will be no criminal trials in this Court till next Monday. In the General Sessions there were two or three sentences for short terms to Sing Sing, on pleas of guilty. A panel case was tried, in which the prisoners, James Casey and Elizabeth Cowing, were acquitted and discharged. There was also one acquittal upon a trial of grand larceny.

Wall-street was much excited yesterday on the subject of the New Loan, and the interest in the Washington dispatches, both public and private, quite lively. On the Stock Exchange the Federal Stock of the 1st March issue advanced ½@⅝ ℘ cent. In the Railway shares the market left off dull, Central 78¾. Exchange fell ⅛@¼ ℘ cent.; sales on London 108@108¼ ℘ cent. for Bankers, and 107½@107¾ ℘ cent. for first-class Merchant bills.

The transactions in Flour, Wheat and Corn were more extensive and prices improved slightly, but the market closed tamely. A good inquiry prevails for Cotton, which advanced a shade. Provisions were quiet. Rio Coffee, Cuba Sugars, Hay, Tallow and Rice were in demand. Fish, Hemp, Hides, Hops, Metals, Oils, Seeds, Spices, Tobacco and Naval Stores were inactive. The Freight engagements were heavier.

The Cattle Market opened yesterday at Forty-fourth-street, with about 3,200 beeves on sale, and one or two hundred more are expected. Trade was dull, although more cattle were disposed of yesterday than last Tuesday, at sligthly improved rates. The best buyers paid 8½c.@9c.—in a few instances over 9c. The majority of the butchers, however, were unwilling to pay over 8c. for their beef, and large numbers of ordinary to medium steers sold for 7c.@7½c. The advance over Tuesday, of the previous week, was scarcely ¼c., many of the sellers thought the market no better. Enough cattle were left over for all the wants of to-day.

Wanted—A Policy!

The Washington correspondent of one of our morning cotemporaries says:

> "*The point of embarrassment concerning Fort Sumpter, in the President's mind, as announced with entire candor*, is, that if it be yielded, and the Federal authority be thus withdrawn under real or supposed necessity, *similar reasons may be urged as to Fort Pickens and other points, which are not considered in the same category.*"

We should be very sorry to think that the President's mind was embarrassed, or his action controlled, in any degree by such considerations at this late day. Undoubtedly in themselves they deserve serious and grave attention. But they should have been weighed and disposed of long ago. It is by no means a new discovery that much may be said on both sides of every question;—and persons who have nothing better to do may amuse themselves by such carefully balanced dialectics. But President Lincoln has duties and responsibilities on his hands which forbid his indulgence of such tastes. He is required to *act*,—and action requires decision. Certainly it is a momentous question whether Fort Sumpter should be evacuated or not:—there are many reasons to be urged for it and many against it. But Mr. Lincoln is under the necessity, after full consideration of both sides, to adopt one course or the other;—and when adopted he should act as if no objections had ever been urged against it. If he has decided to evacuate Fort Sumpter, he should do it frankly,—not with apologies or useless "embarrassments." The effect of such a step should have been considered long ago.

It is idle to conceal the fact that the Administration thus far has not met public expectation. The country feels no more assurance as to the future,—knows nothing more of the probable results of the secession movement,—than it did on the day Mr. Buchanan left Washington. It sees no indications of an administrative policy adequate to the emergency,—or, indeed, of any policy beyond that of listless waiting to see what may "turn up." There are times when such a policy may be wise;—but not in presence of an active, resolute, and determined enemy. The new Confederacy is moving forward, towards the consummation of its plans, with a degree of vigor, intelligence, and success, of which, we are sorry to say, we see no indications on the part of the Government at Washington. In spite of the immense difficulties with which they have to contend,—the poverty of the country, its utter lack of commerce, of an army and navy, and of credit,—the hostility of its fundamental principles to the sentiment of the Christian world, the utter hollowness of its reasons for revolution, and the universal distrust which it encounters everywhere,—in spite of all these obstacles and discouragements, we cannot conceal the fact that the new Government of which Jefferson Davis is at the head, has evinced a marvelous degree of energy, and is rapidly assuming the proportions of a solid and formidable Power. Within less than six months they have adopted a Constitution, organized a Government, put all its machinery into working order, established a commercial system and put it in operation, laid the basis of a financial department, organized an army, secured enormous stores and munitions of war, and put themselves in a position to offer a very formidable resistance to any attempted coercion on the part of the United States. And what has been done on our part against them? What single step has been taken by our Government, either to resist their movement from without, or to appeal with vigor and effect to the loyalty which still lives within their borders? Jefferson Davis will soon have an organized army of 30,000 men at his command:—suppose he decides to march into Mexico, or Virginia, or upon Washington,—what organized means have we to resist and defeat his schemes? They have adopted a revenue system for the express purpose of depleting and damaging our commerce:—what have we done to offset it? With a blindness and a stolidity without a parallel in the history of intelligent statesmanship, we have done everything in our power to aid their efforts, and crown their hostile endeavors with complete success.

The fact is, our Government has done absolute *nothing*, towards carrying the country through the tremendous crisis which is so rapidly and so steadily settling down upon us. It allows everything to *drift*,—to float along without guidance or impulse of any kind. This might do well enough, if the Southern States were pursuing the same policy. But while we are idle, they are active. While we leave everything at loose ends, they make everything tight and snug for the coming storm. Such a course can have but one result. The President must adopt some clear and distinct policy in regard to secession, or the Union will not only be severed, but the country will be disgraced. No great community can *drift* into ruin, without losing character as well as prosperity. It must, at least, make an effort at self-preservation, if it would avoid the contempt inseparable from imbecility. A nation may be overcome by outward force, or destroyed by internal treachery;—but if it struggles nobly and gallantly against its enemies, whatever else it may lose, it preserves the respect of the world, as well as its own. We are in danger of losing everything—even honor. The public sentiment is already demoralized,—the heart of the people is deadened,—and the patriotism of the country is already paralyzed, to a degree which a year ago we should not have thought possible in any contingency. Rebellion in the popular judgment has ceased to be a crime. Treason has become respectable. Men throughout the North think and talk of the revolution which is crushing the best Constitution the world ever saw,—which is sweeping away a Government which has done more for popular rights and popular interests than any other the earth has ever known, as they would talk of a partisan canvass for control of a village corporation. Deeds of infamy, compared with which Arnold's treason shines bright as the sun at noonday, excite scarcely a passing remark, and the fate of the great Republic of the Western world—the great Republic of human history—excites scarcely as much interest as the fluctuations of the Stock market, or the ups and downs of a local canvass.

What is the reason of this sad—this fearful change in the temper and tone of the country? Is patriotism a fiction? Have we suddenly discovered that Governments are but playthings—that loyalty is a delusion—that to stab a nation is to commit no crime? Or does the event vindicate the old faith that Democracy is a delusion—that the people are incapable of self-government, and that bayonets and cannon are the only security for law and order?

Is it not rather that the people have no leaders,—no representatives in the posts of power,—no men filled with the conscious sense of duty, and omnipotent to do what is right through faith in the people whose interests and rights they guard, and whose power they wield? One of the highest and noblest functions of a Government in a free country is to lead the nation,—to go forward as the national honor and welfare may call, and summon the people to rally to the standard set up in their defence. The people look to their Government for guidance in every great emergency. They look to it for courage, for vigor, for indomitable energy, for all the great qualities which give success to nations and glory to success. And when the Government fails them, they are powerless. They have no other leadership—no other means of union—no possibility of making their wishes known or their will felt, but through the action of the Government to which they have intrusted their welfare and delegated their power.

It is the high, the imperative duty of President Lincoln, in this solemn crisis of the nation's fate, to give the American people this guidance and leadership. He was perfectly right in saying at Springfield that upon his shoulders rests a responsibility more weighty than has ever fallen upon any one of his predecessors. That responsibility is not met by supervising the distribution of office. Mr. Lincoln should reserve his thoughts and his strength for nobler duties than presiding over the wranglings of hungry and selfish hunters for patronage and place. He wastes powers that belong to the nation,—he squanders opportunities which millions upon millions of gold will never bring back, for rescuing the nation from the most fearful perils. We shall not be suspected of any but the most friendly sentiments towards the President of the United States, when we tell him, what the courtiers who hang upon his favor will not dare to whisper,—that he must go up to a higher level than he has yet reached, before he can see and realize the high duties to which he has been called. He has spent time and strength in feeding rapacious and selfish partisans, which should have been bestowed upon saving the Union and maintaining the authority of the Constitution he has solemnly sworn to defend. He has not done what he was expected to do as soon as he should assume the reins of power—summon back, by word and act, the loyalty of the American people to the flag and the Government of their common country. The Union is weaker now than it was a month ago. Its foes have gained courage, and its friends have lost heart. Step by step the new Confederacy marches forward towards solid and secure foundations,—and day by day the bright hopes of the lovers of the Union fade and die away.

The Administration *must have a policy of action*,—clear and definite in the end it aims at, wise and resolute in the means employed, and proclaimed to the people as the standard around which they can rally. What it should be, it is not for us to say. That is a matter requiring wise and careful deliberation on the part of those who are responsible; but it should be *decided* upon promptly, and then carried into effect with steady and dauntless resolution.

The President has to decide whether he will *enforce the law* at the hazard of civil war,—or whether he will waive the execution of the law, and *appeal to the people* of the seceded States on behalf of the Union. One or other of these courses he should lose no time in adopting,—simply because every day lost renders less possible the success of either. If he decides to enforce the laws, let him call Congress together and demand the means of doing it. If he decides upon Peace, let him proclaim his purpose,—and seek at once the confidence and favor of the people whom he desires to win. Let him first disarm the fears of War which now unite, by outward pressure, the Southern people,—and then let him proceed to organize a Union Party in every Southern State, and to strengthen and encourage it by all the legitimate means at his disposal. Why has Sam Houston, of Texas, been left to fight the battle of the Union alone,—without a word of encouragement, or promise of a man or a dollar from the Government at Washington? Why have the Union men in Louisiana been abandoned without an effort, to the despotism of the minority which has usurped control of their affairs? Why have the noble-hearted champions of the Union and the Constitution in Virginia and Tennessee and Kentucky, been ignored utterly in the use of the Executive patronage and in all the public action of the Federal Government? Simply, in our judgment, because the Administration has decided upon no means of meeting the secession movement,—because it has no Policy. It is going on blindly,—living from hand to mouth,—trusting in the chances of the future for deliverance from present and impending perils.

We trust this period of indecision, of inaction, of fatal indifference, will have a speedy end. Unless it does, we may bid farewell to all hope of saving the Union from destruction and the country from anarchy. A mariner might as well face the tempest without compass or helm, as an Administration put to sea amid such storms as now darken our skies, without a clear and definite plan of public conduct. The country looks eagerly to President Lincoln for the dispersion of the dark mystery that hangs over our public affairs. The people want *something* to be decided on—some standard raised—some policy put forward, which shall serve as a rallying point for the abundant but discouraged loyalty of the American heart. In a great crisis like this, there is no policy so fatal as that of having no policy at all.

Novel Phenomena.

Not content with turning ethics, economy and public law upside down, the Southern Confederates are working revolutions in the law of physics. Here is a curious fact just brought to light. The Savannah (Ga.) *News*, of the 29th, mentions the successful trial of a cannon recently cast in that city, and then adds:

> "The five large pieces of ordnance *lately discovered at the lower end of Hutchinson's Island*, and which were subsequently sunk with the flat containing them at the point of Fig Island, were raised and brought to the city yesterday. They are now lying at the Foundry wharf of Mr. Miller, where they may be seen by our citizens. Mr. Miller, we learn, purposes overhauling *these relics*, and, if possible, rendering them serviceable."

That is a very strange announcement. To us, indeed, it is startling, although our Southern cotemporary mentions it with so much coolness. Is it a common occurrence to find "five large pieces of ordnance" lying around loose in this way in the Confederate States? Does it never occur to the antiquaries in that highly imaginative land to speculate on the origin of implements of war so mysteriously turned up, or to identify the races from which these "relics" descended? Do the cosmogonists never inquire whether they be natural or artificial weapons, guns terrestrial or airguns, (aerolites;) or whether they be of aqueous or igneous origin?

It seems to us that there is quite a wide field here for curious research. And it would take no great amount of skill to work up a very opportune and available superstition out of the materials presented. It might be claimed that the very elements are arming for "State rights." The sea roars for secession. The rice-swamps sprout cannon, and the very alligators, it might be added, have taken to eating fire, and will be prepared to furnish balls for the swamp-muck ordnance. Who can calculate the effect that a full credence of this startling story might produce on the population of the Confederate States? Would it not "fire the Southern heart," and give an impetuous zeal to Southern armies not known since the days of Mahomet or the more exalted times of the crusaders?

And there is nothing too improbable in this story. Cadmus sowed dragon's teeth and armed men sprung up around him. The Seceders have cast abroad on the winds their defiance of the Union, and behold the very rivers spawn out upon reedy islands, cannon for the Southern Confederacy. There is but one thing lacking to make such benefactions divinely perfect; live stock enough of men and horses to bring these guns into action. Let the rice-swamps meet this emergency.

If this extraordinary statement of the Savannah *News* ("speaking of guns,") were not enough to start our fears of diabolism or infernal forgery of Columbiads in the cause of secession, another paragraph in the same number of the *News* would finish us. It is there stated that a considerable portion of "the track" of one of the Georgia Railroads had just been "consumed by fire."

The pecuniary loss is not alarming. "Track-laying" on Railroads costs so much per mile. It requires rails, chains and spikes, and some labor. These could be replaced. But that the old "track" should be *burnt* bodily—that gives us pause. Surely the devil is to pay, or more swamp cannon to be made. And who will take a track-laying contract so near to the Southern Vulcan workshop?

The Proposed Cab Reform.

Albany, Monday, April 1, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article on "Cab Reform," of this date, is evidently written under the impression that "the Metropolitan Cab Company" contemplate using the Hansom Cab only. Should the bill, which passed the Senate on Saturday, become law, the projectors of this Cab enterprise intend placing in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, three kinds of vehicles, viz: the *coupé* for the use of ladies, the four-wheeler so constructed as to carry luggage for the convenience of the traveling public, and the Hansom for the use of business men. If an arrangement can be made with the Central Park Commissioners a fourth description will be introduced, viz: a light open carriage. The tariff will be the same for all, viz: 20 cents for any distance within and not exceeding one mile; for any distance exceeding one mile at the rate of 15 cents for each additional mile or part of a mile; for any time not exceeding one hour, 60 cents.

No extra charge for luggage, excepting large packages or trunks, which will be subjected to a charge of 10 cents each. If a driver is required to stop, 15 cents will be charged for every 15 minutes completed. The above fares are for one or two passengers—if more than two, one charge of 20 cents each for the entire distance will be made.

The four-wheeled cabs will seat three or four persons comfortably. Yours, &c.

Such a system as this would be of the greatest possible value to this City, and would supply a lack which visitors feel still more keenly than residents. Those who live here become so familiar with the railroad and omnibus routes, that they can go from one part of the City to another with comparative ease. But persons from the country, spending a few days here, find half their time wasted in finding out the means of reaching the places they wish to visit. The distances have become much too great for walking,—and no hacks or carriages can be had except at very exorbitant rates.

Under such a system as the one proposed, all this would be remedied. Light, cheap cabs would be stationed at various central points in all parts of the City, and any person, whether he was acquainted with the streets or not, could make his visits in a third of the time now required.

We hope the Legislature will pass the bill which may be needed to organize this system. We see it stated that remonstrances have been presented against its passage. It is not easy to see from what respectable quarter they can come. It is possible, certainly, that livery-stable keepers, stage proprietors, and others, who fear injury to their business from increased public facilities, may be opposed to furnishing them. But the day has gone by when the public good can be thwarted by the selfishness of a few who thrive on the public discomfort.

The Legislature may rely upon the cordial and hearty approval of *nine-tenths* of the people of this City for any action which shall enable such a Cab System as this to be put into effective operation. And every member who may vote for it will need to make but one visit to the City, after it shall have been carried into effect, to be abundantly satisfied of its utility.

Emancipation in Russia.

The social revolution in Russia, which transforms twenty million serfs into freemen is announced as really having taken effect on Sunday, the 17th of March—henceforth and forever a memorable day in the history of Russian civilization. The extinction of serfdom, first proposed as an academic question by Catherine II.—which was actually initiated by Alexander I.—and which occupied the mind of Nicholas ere he became wholly swallowed up in more ambitious projects, is at last achieved by the generous *coup de main* of Alexander II., whose whole attention, since his accession, has been absorbed in this stupendous task. In the scientific view, this innovation presents itself simply as a colossal experiment in Political and Social Economy: but it has really far deeper claims on our sympathies as a very profound and touching human fact. Long looked forward to by the poor peasantry, generations have lived and died in the hope of the good time coming, and there is a certain pathos in the brief telegraphic announcement that "the emotion created throughout the Empire is immense."

By the present Imperial manifesto, while Freedom full and entire is granted to the serfs, it is at the same time guarded by certain provisional conditions which are without doubt necessary in order to secure the fabric of society against the utter disruption which might readily follow an innovation so sweeping. Thus the proprietors of landed property preserve the right attached to the same. They are, however, to cede to the peasants, for their permanent use, the dwellings, with the ground, which will be allotted to them anew by law, in consideration of the payment of dues. During this state of things, which will form a transition period, the peasants are to be designated "tributary peasants." But they are permitted by law to purchase their dwellings and land, and then they become free landed proprietors. In return for abandoning his right to the forced labor of his serfs, the Russian landed proprietor is to receive an indemnity, partly paid in money, (for which purpose the Government has recently negotiated a very large loan,) partly in bonds, which the gradual sale of Crown property for a certain number of years is to meet. The Imperial ukase ends with the expression: "We have confidence in the good sense of our people"—a confidence which appears to be fully justified both by the patience with which the long-expected decree has been awaited, and the spirit of order that has followed its promulgation.

There is no need to account for this grand act of enfranchisement by supposing the Czar Alexander II. either philanthropic beyond all other Russian monarchs, or moved by any very recondite policy. It has, in fact, long been evident that emancipation was rapidly becoming inevitable. When moral pressure—always very hard to resist—is seconded by material needs, it is counter to the laws of human nature to withstand. Now, the Russian Government profoundly realizes that, economically, serfage is unsound—that for the carrying on of the nation's material development, she must have that most potent of all instruments, free labor. That Government is in fact moved not so much by philanthropy, as by Political Economy. When we add to this that an ardent wish for freedom has for a considerable time been spreading through the peasantry, it becomes manifest that the choice really lay between an extinction of serfdom and a revolution that must have rudely shaken the fabric of society.

It is to be taken for granted that, in carrying out a measure which transforms the elements of existence of so many millions of men, difficulties of a very serious character will arise. What revolution was ever consummated without such? It is, indeed, difficult for us, with our present lights, to conceive either the mode or the means of the execution of so gigantic an innovation. Serfdom is the basis of the whole administrative system—to abolish it is to enter upon a new social order. In fact, without a radical change in the administrative system, emancipation would be practically worthless. Any one who has followed modern Russian literature, has learnt what a frightful scourge the Government officials are, as it is their scandalous corruption and extortions which form the theme of all that is most popular in the novels and plays of the nation.

The serf-owners generally are bitterly opposed to the project of enfranchisement. Nothing, indeed, could bring into bolder relief the colossal proportions of this movement than the fact that it is an absolute act of Autocratic will, and that the Emperor is compelled to grapple, not only with the enormous inherent difficulties of the work, but has to counteract that immovable conservatism of the territorial Aristocracy, against which the projects of reform that have so long occupied the attention of successive Czars have constantly stranded. The Nobles loudly protest that they will suffer greatly by the change, and that the indemnity they receive cannot possibly make up for the loss. Moreover, it is highly probable that one of the first fruits of their newly-acquired right of locomotion will be to revive in the peasants those nomadic instincts of the Slavic race, to check which was originally the chief motive for enrolling them as serfs. Finding themselves free to wander, it is likely enough that numerous bands will make their way to the unoccupied region of the South of Russia, whose boundless plains of black *humus* Tengoborski has shown to be capable of becoming the granary of Europe. It is thus easy to see that while the large landowners will be greatly embarrassed, the smaller men may speedily, as they assert they will, be swept away altogether. Of course, these considerations do not in the least alter the conclusion. Emancipation is inevitable; and, however distressing may be the transition period through which Russia will undoubtedly have to pass, the discomfort of a few thousand indolent and oppressive nobles, is not for a moment to be weighed against the stupendous grandeur of this act of social justice.

Interesting though this innovation is as a political movement, it is still more so as a sociologic experiment on a very grand scale. And the possibilities thus opened up are extended by the fact that the Slavic race is unincumbered by any political or social formulas, so that much will be left free to take spontaneous forms. It is well known that Fourier always affirmed that socialism would find its first realizations in Russia—an event not unlikely when we consider that communism is a product of the most ancient Slavic life. Indeed, it is probable that some such communal system as obtains on the Crown lands will be called largely into play among the enfranchised serfs as a means of social reconstruction. Besides, it is certain that reform will not end with mere emancipation. A change of that kind always means a great deal more than appears, and prompts and necessitates other changes. The religion, the politics, the habits and the morals of the Russians are all destined to undergo a transformation, and how far the expanding circles of growth may go no man now living can tell.

Grooving Broadway.

In the Tax levy of last year there was an appropriation made of about $76,000 for grooving and roughening the Broadway pavement, in a manner that would give better foothold to the unfortunate horses condemned to travel through our chief thoroughfare. But from reasons never explained, nor likely to be, the intended contractors for the job, who had procured the insertion of the item in the Tax-levy, were not able to obtain the expected contract for doing the work. There was a hitch somewhere in the machinery; larger shares were demanded than the contractors could afford to give. And thus, with $76,000 taken out of the pockets of the people for the express purpose of having this particular thing done, the smooth-worn pavement of Broadway has been allowed to retain to this day all its horse-killing facilities.

But again in the Tax levy of this year, we notice a nearly similar item *for a similar avowed purpose*, not a dollar of last year's appropriation having been expended for the object contemplated by the Legislature. The contractors who, in City Hall phrase, had "put the job up," though not able to obtain it for themselves at their own prices, were yet able, apparently, to prevent any other contractors from carrying off the prize; and thus it came to pass that the $76,000 lay useless in the vaults of the City Chamberlain, begging, so to speak, that some kind-hearted person or persons would come along and put it into circulation. Nor had it long to wait, for quite a crowd of sympathizing officials at once rushed forward to its relief. Orders were given, it is said, by the Common Council, that this unexpended sum should be used to eke out certain expended appropriations—one part of it going to replenish the exhausted appropriation for the City Inspector's Department, and the remainder being disposed of in true civic style to meet various other alleged deficiencies.

Whether the grooving of Broadway will be accomplished this year or not, if the Legislature makes the second appropriation applied for, no one can tell. The difficulty of last year may be renewed, the contractors again finding that even a margin of $25,000 is not wide enough to procure sanction for their proposed work. But one thing is quite certain,—and it is to this we wish to call the special attention of our Legislature,—to wit: That every dollar appropriated in the Tax levy will be expended during the year, on one pretext if not on another; and that although the particular object for which a specific appropriation has been made is never subsequently carried out, the harpies of our municipal system never fail to obtain access to the last dime of the amount thus placed within their reach. Everything is fish that lands in their net, and so long as the money is expended with due percentages, what earthly difference can it make to them, how or in what manner it has been disposed of? We would suggest, therefore, to our law-makers that a general clause should be added to the Tax levy, confining the expenditure of each item in the Annual Appropriation to the *specific objects set forth in the estimates*, and prohibiting its disbursement upon any other pretext. Unless some such provision be made, we shall have to pay a permanent annual $76,000 for grooving Broadway, and never have the pavement grooved after all—a job which should rightfully cost not more than $35,000 or $40,000, allowing even at that price a very handsome margin of profit to the contractors.

The Children's Aid Society.—The praiseworthy attempt now being made to obtain for the schools of the Children's Aid Society a fair quota of support from the Common School Fund of the City, is calling forth, we perceive, the acrimonious opposition of those who are invariably found arrayed against all movements looking in the direction of progress and popular enlightenment. Such opposition should be regarded by the Legislature as high testimony in favor of the institutions assailed, rather than as any valid argument against granting to them the increased means of usefulness now asked. The Children's Aid Society has been the instrument, during its brief existence and in despite of its limited resources, of rescuing many hundred poor deserted children from the wretchedness and vice of the streets, and transplanting them to the Far West, where they are provided with abundant support by the farmers who hire them,—thus transforming for the better their whole future career, and giving them every chance to grow up into useful, worthy and respected members of society, far from the temptations and cruel alternatives of this already over-populated Metropolis.

In the Schools attached to the Society, and for which the cause of education is much indebted to Mr. C. L. Brace, thousands of poor, ragged, homeless and almost friendless children, who could never have been reached by the ordinary system of our Common Schools, have received and are daily receiving the elements of instruction in all branches of useful knowledge, accompanied by that charitable care demanded by their youth, the neglect or the vice of their parents, and that destitution which has surrounded them from their very cradles. It is to be hoped that no factitious clamors can avail to shut the ears of the Legislature to the importance and justice of granting to these admirable schools a fair quota of public support and encouragement.

Fire in an Unoccupied Dwelling-House.—At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied house, located in One Hundred and Eighty-fifth-street, near the Harlem River. The premises belonged to Mr. Theodore E. Tomlinson, who estimates his loss at $800. There is little doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin.

A Praiseworthy Object.—A grand vocal concert is to be given this evening at the Free Episcopal Church, in Fifty fourth-street, near Second-avenue, for the benefit of that Society. The object a deserving one.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Metropolitan Health Bill—Messrs. Robinson and Arcularius in Scriptural Colloquy—Mr. Varian for Secession—The Steamboiler Inspectors—More Notaries—Nautical School—Corruption Case Up Again.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The state of the weather this morning had impelled me to perpetrate an error of just one month in the date of this epistle. The fact is, it commenced snowing yesterday evening and continued until noon to-day, leaving about a foot deep on the average, with a prospect of slush and mud that is anything but agreeable.

The first business in order was the bill in relation to the Board of Health of the City of New-York. The first question was on the adoption and amendment of the substitute offered by Mr. ROBINSON, which, of course, is the bill that will be passed, if any. As a matter of course, any movement disturbing the existing patronage of the New-York Municipality, would encounter the decided hostility of the representatives of the Mayor and Common Council of that City. The burden of their opposition is the intermeddling of the country with the government of the City. It is claimed that New-York City belongs wholly and solely to the City of New-York, its Mayor and Common Council; and all matters touching its government must be as the representatives of that City shall determine, and the representatives of the rest of the State have nothing to say about it. On the other side, it is replied that the City of New-York belongs to the whole State, that every section of the State is intimately connected with the welfare of the City of New-York, which is the great business centre of the State; and that the people of New-York who ask legislation upon any particular measure, place a responsibility upon the whole Legislature that they cannot devolve upon the representatives from the City of New-York. The whole Legislature is called upon to vote upon every measure presented here, and must vote either on his own judgment or on that of some other man. The responsibility of action must be met in some way.

Mr. COZANS wished to amend the substitute so as to leave the appointment of the Health Officers, contemplated by the Metropolitan Health bill, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of New-York.

Mr. ROBINSON corrected the general impression that this substitute was his. He was not its author. It had been proposed by the Sanitary Association of New-York, had been carefully prepared by them to meet the growing necessities of that community for better regulations in regard to the public health. It had also been asked for by a large share of the better influences of that commercial and business center—the Life and Health Insurance Companies, and the men of the largest means and deepest interests at stake in the prosperity of that community. Gentlemen had put in the never-ending cry, "Let us alone." He said that the first recorded use of that phrase was in the gospel of Luke, where the Saviour was met by a man possessed of an unclean devil, which immediately protested against his interference, and cried out, "Let us alone."

Mr. ARCULARIUS, who has on one or two occasions, perhaps more, used the above phrase, immediately fired up, and asked if the gentleman intended to intimate that he (ARCULARIUS) was possessed of an unclean devil? "No, Sir," replied Mr. ROBINSON, "but New-York is full of unclean devils, and we intend to cast them out.

Mr. VARIAN made an unsuccessful attempt to have the appointment of the Health Board vested in the Supervisors of New-York and Kings. He did not think the appointment of officers by the Governor would, judging from the experience of the past, be any improvement.

Mr. CHAPMAN, of Onondaga, thought that any other way than leaving it in the hands of the Mayor and Common Council would be an improvement. New-York was brought to her present eminence as the City with the heaviest bills of mortality in the civilized world, under the administration of the Mayor and City Government of their own choice.

Mr. KERNAN, of Oneida, inquired whether the Harbor Masters appointed by the Governor were an improvement upon those appointed by the New-York authorities.

The sharpest contest was on that section of the substitute which transfers all matters relating to the Metropolitan Health Board, and giving them exclusive jurisdiction, which was characterized as sweeping by the opponents of the measure, and with good reason, as it gives them control of all matters relating to that subject heretofore under the control of the City Inspector's Department, the Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn, and the Counties of Kings and Richmond, with power to alter or amend at pleasure all ordinances of either of the above bodies.

Mr. VARIAN moved to amend the fourth section, containing the above provisions, by adding that all charters or parts of charters for the government of the City of New-York be and are hereby repealed.

The gentleman from Onondaga, Mr. CHAPMAN, was in favor of this amendment, as New-York was represented as preparing to secede and join some other Confederacy, and she could thus take a fresh start, unincumbered by any old charters.

Mr. VARIAN said the gentleman rightfully anticipated the action of New-York City if this bill should pass. She certainly would secede if she had spunk enough.

In this spirit were many amendments offered and rejected. Mr. HARDY attempted to have the responsibilities divided, but "no compromise" was the word, and, without perfecting the bill, the Committee reported progress on it, and obtained leave to sit again. The objections to the bill are not all of a party nature, nor are all its friends confined to one party. It is evident, too, that it meets with more favor from the Brooklyn than from the New-York delegation. Its chances for success are better than they have been, but with but ten working days of the session remaining, delays are dangerous to any measure to which there is any opposition.

The sudden death by decapitation of the steamboiler Inspector's bill was rather unexpected to its friends. It was brought up, last night, in the absence of Messrs. ANDREWS and FISHER, who had both been active in their opposition to it, and who are both under leave of absence. But the die had already been cast, and the fate of the bill settled. The enacting clause was stricken out in Committee of the Whole, and the House confirmed the action.

The Senate have been most of the day engaged in the consideration of the Appropriation bill, but before entering thereon, passed a few bills, and forwarded some others of local interest. Among those passed was Senator CONNOLLY's for one hundred additional notaries in the City of New-York, and Senator MANIERRE's for establishing a nautical school in the harbor of New-York, the provisions of which were given on its first introduction.

To-night the case of JAY GIBBONS will come up for final argument before the Assembly, but whether it will be disposed of or not depends whether his vote may not be necessary in a day or two on certain measures.

The action of the House last night in ordering the arrest of NELSON, who is charged by Mr. GIBBONS with trying to bribe him, may complicate the case somewhat, and delay the final action.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 2.

BILLS PASSED.

For the preservation of moose, wild deer, birds and fish.

To protect the Croton Aqueduct from injury during the progress of the work required for its improvement.

Appointing one hundred additional Notaries Public in New-York City.

The bill establishing a Nautical School in New-York City was ordered to a third reading.

A communication was presented from the Comptroller of New-York, replying to the resolution of inquiry of the Senate relative to Hamilton-square. He states that no claims have been made by private citizens to any portion of said square, and is of opinion that no question of title or right of the City to sell said property for private purposes could arise.

The annual appropriation bill was then taken up.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 2.

The bill relative to the public health of the City of New-York was taken up in the Committee of the Whole, the pending question being a motion of substituting a bill creating a Metropolitan Health District. The New-York members made a gallant fight against the bill. Messrs. HARDY, HUTCHINGS and others spoke strongly against its principle, as taking from the City its right of self-government.

Mr. VARIAN moved to amend by repealing the charter of New-York City.

Mr. CHAPMAN replied that we might do that, as the people of New-York had already threatened to go off from the Union and the State.

Mr. VARIAN replied that the gentleman seemed resolved to drive the people of the City to such a course, and it would not be surprising if they should adopt it rather than to submit to State oppression.

Amendments were proposed giving the appointing power under the bill to the Board of Supervisors, then to the Mayor and Comptroller alone, instead of the Governor, all of which were lost. Progress was reported on the bill in the Committee and in the House.

The friends of the bill moved to adopt the substitute and order it to a third reading, but they were outgeneraled by the opponents of the measure, although the latter were in a minority, and the report of the Committee was agreed to, and the bill remains in the general orders. It evidently has a majority in the House.

The resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution, for reorganizing the Court of Appeals, were reported favorably from the Committee of the Whole, and their passage recommended.

No other business of general interest was done.

Mr. YOUNG moved an important amendment, giving to the Board of Supervisors the power to fill all the salaries under the Health Commissioners, and striking out the salaries fixed to the bill, which, after considerable debate, was adopted by a vote of 33 to [illegible]

EVENING SESSION.

When the House met at 7 o'clock, the special order, being the consideration of the report of the Committee to investigate the charges against JAY GIBBONS, was announced.

The Speaker presented another communication from T. C. CALLICOT, Jr., counsel of the accused, again asking delay until Friday evening, on the ground that counsel are not prepared for argument, the reason given this time being the death of MITCHELL SANDFORD, and the necessity of engaging a new senior counsel.

Mr. PIERCE expressed the hope that no further delay would be allowed. Suspicions are abroad that the House intended to let the matter slide through without action. It was now late in the session, and if by accident or design the subject was suffered to fall through, it would be an indelible stain upon every member of the House.

Mr. VARIAN did not think any member designed to defeat final action on this unfortunate case. But he thought the death of counsel sufficient reason for the postponement. He moved to postpone the case till Friday evening.

Mr. KERNAN thought that ample time had been given to enable the counsel to prepare themselves on the case, in which the testimony is all printed. He deemed it due to the character of the House that the case should be disposed of without needless delay.

Messrs. PRENDERGAST and TUTHILL favored the motion to postpone, and Messrs. LONGHAM and BARBER opposed it.

The motion to postpone till Friday evening was lost, 43 to 45.

Mr. KERNAN then moved to postpone till to-morrow evening. Carried.

Mr. WALSH moved to refer the bill to provide for the amendment of the New-York Charter Election, and its submission to the people, to the first Committee of the Whole. Lost.

Mr. WEBSTER reported complete the bill to enable the Supervisors of New-York to purchase a Courthouse site, and it was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to regulate the business of pawnbrokers, and reduce the per centage on their loans, had progress in the Committee of the Whole.

The bill relating to the proceedings against insolvent debtors, which exempts all property acquired after the assignment from execution for past debts, was ordered to a third reading.

A motion to reconsider the vote striking out the enacting clause of the bill to provide for the inspection of steam-boilers in New-York and Brooklyn, was laid on the table, thus partially reviving the bill.

The Assembly adjourned.

Amusements.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S ENTERTAINMENT.—In our reference to Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA's entertainment on Monday last, we stated erroneously that it would take place at Irving Hall. Instead of this, it will come off at Hope Chapel, and to-night, as previously announced. The programme is one of the pleasantest that we have seen this season, and combines elocution with music in a most agreeable manner. Mr. DE CORDOVA is the popular lecturer now before the public, and, as a humorist, has no equal. Assisted by Miss SARA STEVENS, Miss PEARSON and Mr. MILLARD, it will be strange, indeed, if he does not fill to overflowing the somewhat limited capacity of Hope Chapel. If patronage goes by desert, he will certainly do so.

CLINTON HALL.—The ladies' Union entertainment takes place at this establishment to-night.

BROOKLYN CONCERT.—Mme. DE LUSSAN, an esteemed *artiste* of the sister city, will give a grand concert to-night at the Athenæum, assisted by Mme. DE LA PERRIERE, (tenor,) Signor CENTEMERI, Mr. J. N. PATTISON and Mr. CARL PROX, (Conductor.)

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—The testimonial benefit to this lady will take place at the Academy of Music on the 11th inst.

CONCERT.—Messrs. PATTISON and APPY, the first a pianist, the second a violinist, gave a *soirée* last night, at CHICKERING's piano-forte rooms. The programme contained a miscellaneous selection of music, most of it of a popular character, and included three or four vocal pieces for Mr. SIMPSON, the tenor, who sang them in a pleasing and simple style. Mr. PATTISON opened his performance with a massacre of the "Fugue," by BACH, in A minor, and subsequently dashed into CHOPIN's Nocturne opus 37, in a manner which would have freshened up the Seven Sleepers themselves. After this, he laid heavy hands on an Adagio and Minuette by MOZART, and thanks to the irrepressible charm of the latter, (the Minuette,) which, like many another flower exhaled a pleasing perfume, even when crushed to earth, succeeded in securing an *encore*. The piece which was substituted, was, we presume, from Mr. PATTISON's pen,—a reverie, nocturne, meditation, idylle, or something else equally vague and indefinite, containing about a drop of melody to a pailfull of broken chords. Mr. PATTISON played it better than the preceding pieces, and proved that if he would only "tone down," there might be some hope of a future style. But even here there were crashes and bangs, and lunges, which nothing but absolute deafness or eternal feud against the piano maker could justify. In the altitudes of the instrument Mr. PATTISON is especially loud and damaging, rarely touching the upper notes without producing an effect similar to that of a geologist striking a rock. This is a violation of every esthetic principle; the *altissimo*, or highest part of every instrument is its vanishing point, and according to the commonest principle of art should be light and aerial.

Mr. APPY, the violinist, played with much delicacy, and was warmly *encored* in the "Meditation"—a most charming *morceau*, and very neatly arranged with piano and organ accompaniment. Mr. CHARLES FRADEL, the well known composer, assisted as conductor.

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will be found equally efficacious in cases of dyspepsia, pain and oppression after meals, weakness of the digestive organs, and of the system generally, and nervous diseases in all their forms.

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A large assortment of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated, Japanned and Britannia Ware. E. M. BRUNDIGE, No. 232 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

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Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

[illegible] ter of Henry I. Seaman.

WISE—[illegible].—On Monday, April 1, by Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, Mr. ALBERT WISE to MARY A. [illegible], daughter of Frederick M. [illegible]

BELL—CRANE.—[illegible] Henry Crane, Esq.

WATSON—THERRY.—In Watertown, N. Y., at the residence of the bride, on Sunday, March 31, Mr. ROBERT P. WATSON, of New-York City, to Miss LOUISE THERRY, of Watertown.

DIED.

LOWDEN.—In this City, on Monday, April 1, JOSEPH LOWDEN, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge, No. 203 F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother Robert No. 19 Bleecker-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MARSH.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 2, after a short and severe illness, JOSEPH ELWOOD MARSH, son of Joseph M. and Esther Ann Marsh, aged 6 years and 24 days.

The funeral will take place this day (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, at No. 43 Essex-st. The friends and connections of the family are respectfully requested to attend, without further invitation.

TILLOU.—In this City, on Monday, April 1, MARIA R., wife of Frances R. Tillou, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) April 3, from St. John's Chapel, at 11 A. M., without further notice.

STEWART.—In this City, on Monday, April 1, JAMES N. STEWART, youngest son of James and Jane Stewart, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) April 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 825 Greenwich st.

RYER.—In this City, on Monday, April 1, MOSES C. RYER, of the Twentieth Precinct Police, in the 42d year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family, and those of his brothers, Washington and Dennis Ryer, and the Police Department in general, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 194 West 36th st.

WARD.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 2, MARGARET, widow of the late Dennis Ward, in the 80th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son-in-law, Thomas Devine, are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 19 West Washington place, on Thursday, at 10½ A. M. High Mass will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Church, after which her remains will be interred in the family vault at the Cathedral.

WEIR.—In Yorkville, on Monday evening, April 1, MARGARET, wife of Edward Weir, aged 42 years, 8 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, April 4, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, in 92d st., between 3d and 4th avs.

PERLEY.—On Sunday afternoon, March 30, of diphtheria, CHARLES LARRAMORE, youngest son of James P. and Lydia A. Perley, aged 20 months.

BASSINI.—In Brooklyn on Monday, April 1, of congestion of the brain, PAUL, youngest child of Carlo and Pauline J. Bassini, aged 19 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 174 Congress st., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

COX.—In Brooklyn, at his residence, Marcy-av., on Tuesday evening, April 2, Rev. ISAAC F. COX, aged 49 years.

Notice of the funeral will appear on Thursday.

BERKBECK.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, April 2, WILLIAM BERKBECK, aged 36 years, 2 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 256 South 5th st., Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

MANN.—At Fort Washington, on Tuesday, April 2, CLARENCE E., youngest son of Francis F. and Adaline T. Mann, aged 1 year, 7 months and 8 days.

Funeral to-morrow, at 1 o'clock.

HAGAR.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday evening, April 1, suddenly, LUCY A., wife of Wm. Hagar, Jr., and daughter of A. D. and Lucy A. Bishop, aged 25 years.

Funeral from Pierrepont st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

PENNOYER.—In South Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, March 28, CAROLINE ELEANOR, wife of Rev. E. R. Pennoyer, and eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Thomas, aged 26 years, 7 months and 13 days.

WYMAN.—In Boston, on Sunday, March 31, Mr. ABEL WYMAN, in the 61st year of his age.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Jan. 12, on his passage from Singapore to Bangkok, Siam, GEORGE A. DUNN, son of Richard P. and Lavinia Dunn, of this City, in the 40th year of his age.

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AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 207, April 2, 1861.

68, 60, 61, 31, 70, 23, 17, 30, 11, 9, 56, 50, 24, 66.

Class No. 208, April 2, 1861.

4, 53, 7, 72, 52, 58, 69, 21, 27, 54, 60, 68, 22.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 2 1861.

GEORGE C. GORDON,

JOSEPH SEAL,

JAMES DUNCAN.

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POPULAR STORIES.

WAUSEON, Ohio, March 27, 1861.

Mr. BONNER, *Editor New-York Ledger*: I have always admired the style of Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie's writings. Her last story, just completed in the LEDGER of this week, is a very excellent one. Indeed, I have never read a story with more delight and admiration than I read the "MUTE SINGER." So attractive to me is her style of writing, that I have named my little daughter, of a few months old, CORA, after the name of Mrs. Ritchie, of which I desire to inform her. Yours, &c.,

MRS. M. ELIZA NEWCOMBER.

NORFOLK, Va., April 2, 1861.

MR. BONNER—*Sir*: I and my family have been so much interested in the story called "THE HARLOW ESTATE," that I am impelled to write to you and let you know how pleased we are with it. Its interest is perfectly *irresistible*, and we all await the weekly visit of the LEDGER with great impatience, so as to see how that dear Evelyn and her darling Herbert are getting along. How I do *hate* that poppinjay of a Sitterly, and I hate Blass and Rook almost as much. I suppose there are just such men in New-York and other large cities. Down here we'd lynch such fellows.

OLD DOMINION.

A NEW STORE!!

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The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen; nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

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To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

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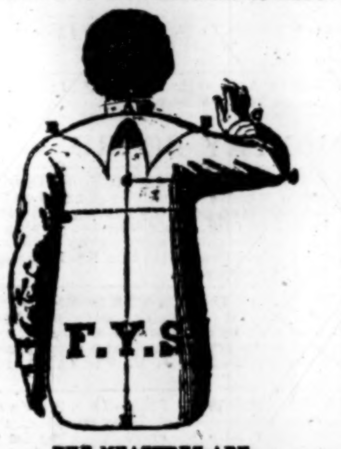

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BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

A meeting to ratify the Independent ticket will be held at the Polytechnic Institute, Livingston-st., near Court-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, at 7½ o'clock.

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Mosaic, Lava, Coral, &c., Ear-rings and Pins, $5 a set; usual price $12.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

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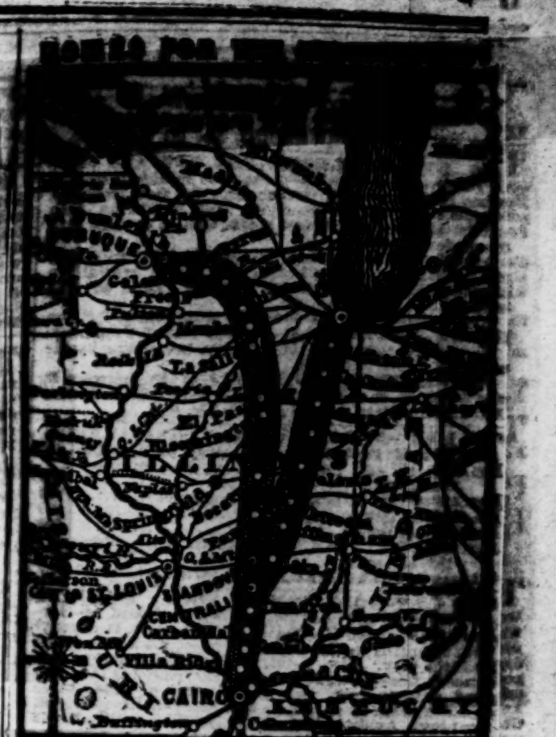

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD [illegible]

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GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

HAVE FOR SALE

1,200,000 ACRES

OF

RICH FARMING LANDS,

IN

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS,

ON

LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN.

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in COAL and iron are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years, the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,398 14, and within the last three years, has been reduced $2,959,746 80, and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 868,025 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The [products sent out] during the past year exceeded 1,500,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the Church and School-house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated, each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, [illegible]

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 162 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st., by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on [illegible]-st., 25x75 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April or May.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 1 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES: No. 168 East 18th-st., four-story, high stoop. $1,200
Nos. 144, 146 and 132 East 18th-st., English basement, each 1 100
Nos. 216 and 220 2d-av., English basement 900
No. 137 East 19th-st., high stoop 800
No. 153 East 18th-st., high stoop 700
Nos. 202½, 206, 218 East 26th-st., brown stone, English basement 600
Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—FORT GEORGE HOTEL, TOGETHER with hotel and dock and two acres of land on Harlem River, above High-bridge. This place is covered with beautiful woods, and is the most attractive resort near the City. Also, to let, a desirable country residence in Orange, New-Jersey. House contains 12 rooms, good garden, with two to ten acres of land, three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad dépôt. Rent low. Apply to J. R. FARRINGTON & CO., No. 12 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND STABLE, together with 20 (or, if desired, more) lots, situated between the East River and Avenue A, and 81st and 83d sts. The house is suitable for a large family, and has gas and Croton water introduced into it. Also, the upper three floors of the building No. 70 Broadway, extending to New-st., and the entire store, No. 5 Jones'-lane. Apply to GEORGE JONES, in 10th-st., next to the Church, on the corner of University-place.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 52 John-st.; houses No. 118 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 86 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 26⅛ by 130 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

ONE HUNDRED HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED and unfurnished, well situated up town. One hundred stores and lofts in Broadway, also in Cedar, Liberty, Cortlandt, Dey, Fulton, Vesey, Barclay, Murray, Warren, Chambers, Reade, Duane, Leonard, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard and Canal, and other streets. N. C. BISHOP, 144 Broadway, store floor.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class hotel now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the City. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or, HOMER MORGAN No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 270½ West 33d-st., near 9th av.; the 14th-st. stages pass the door and other lines of stages and cars pass the corner. It contains all the modern improvements, gas, water and fixtures. It will be put in perfect repair. Rent $425 per annum. Inquire on the premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—The three-story and basement brown front houses Nos. 6, 7, 16 and 17 Franklin-terrace, in Hudson-st., between 3d and 4th sts.; are within five minutes' walk of the ferry, and have the modern improvements. Apply at the office cor. of Hudson and 2d sts., Hoboken.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO BROWN-stone and one brick dwelling house, on Carlton and DeKalb avs. and Adelphi-st.; new, well built, handsomely finished, with all modern improvements. Inquire of the owner, E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 199 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, or No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT children, the second floor of a neat two story and attic house, consisting of front and back room and hall bedroom; gas and closets, with basement and part of cellar. Inquire at No. 82 4th-st., near Perry, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 64 FIRST-ST., near 2d-av., with all the modern improvements; second floor consisting of four rooms one room on the third floor, and large back basement, with range, &c.; also, a nice pleasant yard; rent $300. Inquire of A. J. CASE, No. 397 Grand-st., New-York.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st., $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal-st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—NO. 68 WEST BALTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, a first-class 3 story, high-stoop house, 25 feet front; has all modern improvements, and in superior order. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton st., New-York, or to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn. Rent low.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brown-stone front high-basement house No. 318 Lexington-av., near 40th-st.; contains all the modern improvements with gas fixtures, &c., all complete; will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of the owner, No. 446 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker-st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNCEY-COURT, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—HALF OF A THREE STORY DWELLING, consisting of seven rooms, to be occupied with the proprietor, having a very small family; bath and gas; convenient to cars and stages; rent $300. Call, from 2 to 5 P. M., at No. 581 Hudson st.

CHAMBERS-STREET STORES TO LET.—The new store and lofts of Nos. 164 and 166 Chambers-st., 44 feet front.
LOFTS TO LET.—The five lofts of the marble-front store No. 123 Chambers-st. Apply at No. 169 Chambers-st.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 46-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 31st-st., Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

BUILDING FOR FACTORY PURPOSES.—To let, in whole or in part, the five-story building No. 25 Park-st., nearly opposite Duane-st. Favorable terms and immediate possession. W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 30 William-st., first floor, rear office.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 83 BARCLAY-ST., IN the immediate neighborhood of Washington Market, an excellent business location. The premises will be put in thorough order for a good tenant. Apply at the office No. 246 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 866 Broadway, two doors above Union-square; will be let either together or separately. A first-rate location for any light business. Inquire in the store No. 866 Broadway.

TO LET—THE 5-STORY STORE NO. 155 SOUTH-st. Also the first and upper floors of No. 153 South-st., both near Peck-slip. Apply to
W. W. DE FOREST, No. 82 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE SAWING and planing-mill, with large engine and boilers, in 20th-st., near Avenue A. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 5 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT drab-stone front houses, Nos. 69 and 73 West 45th-st., in good order and with all modern improvements. Apply to ALBERT HORN, No. 45 Beaver st.

ROOMS TO LET—IN HOUSE NO. 25 BOND-ST., well adapted for a dentist, merchant-tailor, millinery business, &c., &c. Apply on the premises. Possession immediately.

$400.—COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, to let. Inquire on the premises, No. 274 West 47th-st., or of W. H. JAUNCEY, No. 116 Pearl-st.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES, OR PARTS OF HOUSES, on 4th av., corner of 41st-st.; rooms papered with gold papers, and have all conveniences. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front store No. 554 Broadway, six stories high, with sub-cellar; rent, $7,000 per annum. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 86 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 280 West 19th st., replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire at Nos. 287 and 288 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick shop, 25x20, with six-horse-power engine. Inquire at 281 West 24th-st., or corner Barrow and West sts.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DE-graw-st., Brooklyn, in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILDING, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, store and three-story rear building, No. 123 Bowery. Rent $650, with immediate possession.

TO LET—A GOOD CORNER STORE, FIT FOR A liquor store, or grocery and liquor; rent $500. Apply to H. MAXWELL, No. 313 3d-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF the new brown-stone front house No. 477 3d-av. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, on the premises.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 64 AMITY ST. WILL be put in complete repair. Apply to SAMUEL A. LEWIS, No. 119 Chambers-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS—TO LEASE.—A HOTEL is to be built 136 feet front on the west side of Broadway, and 83 feet on 27th-st., six stories high, to make it this year 43 feet front on Broadway and 83 feet on 27th-st., and next year, or as soon after as may be determined on, to extend it to 136 feet front on Broadway. The rent will be made very low to a good tenant, unfurnished. The plans can be seen at Messrs. Burgess & Pirssons, Architects, No 72 East 26th-st., near 4th-av. Leave communications on the subject at No. 15 East 26th-st., addressed to H. M. S.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE UPPER part of a large three story house, containing the modern improvements, consisting of the second floor, room on the third floor and front basement; has abundant pantry room, a fine wardrobe, closet, large bathroom and wash-tubs, &c. Apply at No. 210 West 20th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE NO. 185 west side of 6th-av., next the corner of 13th-st.: 27 by 90 feet; furnished with counters, shelving, gas, &c., in the best manner, and well adapted to the dry-goods, carpet, clothing, or any other kind of business. Immediate possession. Apply at the office, No. 246 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, IN JERSEY CITY, A brick three-story brown stone basement house, No. 120 Grove-st., near Grand-st., containing all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply to G S. CORWIN, corner of Fulton and South sts., New-York, or No. 83 Grand-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—ONE OR BOTH THE HOUSES (40x40) ON Lewis-terrace, West Morrisania. Are replete with all the modern conveniences. Can be reached by 3d-av. or Harlem Railroad; also by 5th-ay. Very desirable on account of their easy access. Apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BROTHER, No. 119 Chambers-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS would let their house, furnished or unfurnished, to a small private family, and arrange to board and occupy a suite of rooms on second floor towards the rent; house nearly new, with all modern improvements. Apply at No. 55 West 47th-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 132 West 22d-st.; all the modern improvements and first-class neighborhood. Apply at the above number, or of D L. BAKER, Nos. 75 and 77 Worth-st.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE, ENGLISH-BASEMENT house No. 62 East 38th-st., near 4th-av., and nearly on the summit of Murray Hill. The rent will be cheap, and proportioned to the exigencies of the times. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—SEPARATELY or together, five lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome-sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, No. 225 West 27th-st.; Croton water, gas, and bath; rent $550. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 84 West 17th-st.; possession immediately; rent $160. Apply to A. DOUGLAS, No. 38 Maiden-lane, or to E. D. LAWRENCE, No. 1,261 Broadway.

TO LET.—A SMALL PARTY WISHING NEAT, comfortable apartments, without going into a tenement-house, can find three rooms at No 107 East 29th-st. Rent $165. Immediate possession, if required.

PART OF THE MODERN-BUILT NEW house No. 153 Orchard-st., near Rivington, to let to a small family. Gas and fixtures, hot and cold water, bath, &c. Rent $300.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH BASEMENT house No. 362 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. In perfect order. Rent $1,000. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 493 Broome st. Will be put in complete repair. Apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BRO., No. 119 Chambers st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, without children, the second floor of house No. 55 Pike-st.; references given and required; water and gas.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—On the high ground between the New-Brighton and Quarantine Ferries, and within a few minutes' walk of each; one of the most healthful and charming residences on the island, plainly but fully furnished, and with three acres of ground around it. The house is amply shaded with forest trees, and the view from it of the Bay of New-York, of the City, the Narrows, and the New-Jersey and Long Island shores, is unsurpassed. Rent for the Summer, (possession can be had at once,) $1 200. Any one desiring such a place can address a note to E. O., Box No. 323, Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN NEW-LONDON, CONN.—A large and well-furnished house in the most desirable part of the city, together with carriage-house, stable, fine garden, &c., will be let for six months or longer, at a low rent. For description and terms apply to CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FOUR-story full-sized and completely furnished high stoop house to let to a private family, in Clinton-place, near Greene-st.; house has all the modern improvements. Can be seen by applying to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 188 EAST 10th-st., (three minutes' walk from Broadway,) for six months or longer, to a private family. This house has all the modern improvements, and is completely furnished. Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 EAST 31st st., between Madison and 4th avs., three story, high stoop. Rent $85 a month, or taken in board if desired; or second floor, parlor and hall room unfurnished, $400 a year.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE BELOW 14TH-st., near 5th-av., for one year from May 1 House 20x65, three rooms deep. Rent $2,400. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, the first-class house No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Apply to RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE FURNISHED house No. 36 East 13th st., near University-place. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILSON, at Harper & Brothers.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.

We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in the City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we will sell at low prices.
MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 72, 74 and 76
Walker-st, 1st door East of Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., FOR SALE.—A gentleman leaving for Europe is desirous of disposing of a matched pair of fine dark bay coach horses, 17 hands high. One of them is a perfect coupé, or express horse. Also, a valuable bay horse, kind in single or double harness, 17 hands. All three horses warranted sound in every respect. Also, a small sorrel mare, used for the last two years by a child. Also, close carriage, barouche, dog-cart, &c., made by Brewster; harness, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 61 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., before 11 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 15½ hands high, and one gray, pony-built horse—all in sound and good condition; free from any vice; sold on account of the owner going to Europe. Also, a two-horse coupé, used only one season—Brewster's make. Stable in rear of No. 162 5th-av., in 22d-st.—one week.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, TROTTING wagons, grocers', express, and business wagons, and second hand wagons of all kinds, and 50 horses, harness, &c., selling off cheap; all City-built. No. 10 Nevins-st., and No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

NOTICE TO GROCERS.—WE HAVE THIS DAY reduced the price of our superior Candles to eleven cents for counts, and twelve cents for full eights, less 2½ per cent for one hundred boxes and upwards.
ALLAN HAY & CO., No. 39 1st-av.,
APRIL 1, 1861. and No. 24 Broad-st.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRELL & CO., No. 64 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter dépôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

A FARM OF 45 ACRES, AT SMITHTOWN, L. I., for sale, with good house and outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the river; location healthy; good water, fruit, &c.; or will be exchanged for a house near New-York. Apply to J. H. HUNTER, No. 597 Grand-st., N. Y.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-house, yielding a handsome income.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER PLATED WARE.
No. 20 John st.
Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Entre Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR, WITH FILTER and WATER COOLER combined, is the best Provision Preserver in the world.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE BOARD CAN BE HAD at No. 21 St. Mark's place, 8th-st., in a newly-established and furnished house, fresh painted; no moving in May; square room extra large, with ample closet, bath, and gas, second floor; society select; stages and City railroad cars, three lines; unexceptionable references given and required. For further particulars, inquire at No 37 Park-row, Room No. 28, *Century* Office; or at No. 21 St Mark's-place, 8th-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME front room on the second floor, with bedroom adjoining, to let, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen, as a third room can be added if desired. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or in suites, with board, in a first-class house in 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Parties willing to pay a liberal price will find superior accommodations. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARDING.—WANTED, FROM THE 20TH OF April, board for a gentleman and lady, requiring a room and dressing-room on the second floor, and two single gentlemen, requiring one double or two single rooms. Address, stating location (which must be above 14th-st.) and terms, Box No. 2,266 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom, may be obtained by a gentleman and wife without children, in a private family. References given and required. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A LADY CAN ACCOMMODATE parties with board and choice of rooms, in a house with all improvements, and desirably located, upon very advantageous terms, immediately if required. Apply at No. 1,248 Broadway. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone-front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—WANTED, AN UNFURNISHED (large) room and closet, with board for a gentleman and wife. Location between 10th and 24th sts., and 5th and 9th avs. Terms (including fire and gas) not to exceed $36 per month. Address M., Box 1,436 Post office.

BOARDING.—MRS S A. FAULKNER, No. 58 EAST 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union parks, has to let, with board, a large back room on the second floor, and one also on the third floor.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in a private family. Apply at No. 101 West 16th-st., old number; new number 121; baths, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, (dinner at 6,) at No. 225 West 22d-st., fourth door west of 8th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMAN AND wife, or single gentlemen, may find a pleasant home in a small quiet family, convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, also near a car route; house has all the modern improvements; references required. Apply at No. 167 Pineapple-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE rooms can be had in the brown-stone house, No. 105 Amity-st., near Henry, furnished or unfurnished. References given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PERSONS WISHING to secure very desirable rooms, can be accommodated at No. 127 Clinton-st., where several choice apartments will soon be vacant. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE or two gentlemen can receive partial board, with handsomely-furnished rooms, and all the comforts of a home, in a house containing all the modern improvements, where only a few select persons are taken. Address with name and place of interview, COMFORT, Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO pleasant front rooms on the third floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARDING AND LODGING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Two or three respectable young gentlemen of good habits, in search of the real comforts of a home, can be accommodated in a respectable, quiet and social English family, on terms to suit the times. Location one of the most healthy, delightful and respectable in the city and near rail cars and New-York ferries. References exchanged. Address GORDON, Box No. 129 *Times* Office, with particulars, for three days.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, occupying an English basement house west of and near the Fifth-av. Hotel, having more room than they require, would add to their circle two more persons, either a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. To those in search of a home and its comforts the above is offered. Address C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HIS wife, and two children, (no servant) with a private family, occupying a good dwelling, pleasantly situated. Rooms, furnished or unfurnished as may be preferred, required: one parlor and three bedrooms, with bath, &c. Address H. B. W., Box No. 129, *Times* office, stating particulars. Reference required and given.

BOARD WANTED.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain nice apartments for himself for a few weeks, where he can enjoy all the comforts of a home, and where there are no other boarders. Best of reference given and required. Address F. A., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a front parlor and bed room on the second floor, and one or two rooms on the third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. The house has gas, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET—BE-tween 5th and 6th avs. A private French family have a handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor to let, together or separate, to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. House first-class. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY WANTS A PARLOR and two bedrooms connected, soon, with full board, in a first-class house, situated between 17th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address, with terms and location, N. B. C., Madison-square Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LADY FOR HERSELF, CHILD and servant, pleasant rooms with board in the better part of the City; to be few or no other boarders, and a quiet, respectable family. Address C., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, stating full particulars including price, &c.

NO. 24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER OF 9th-st., a suite of front rooms, handsomely furnished, with full board, to let; also single rooms; location convenient to all of the stage routes. Unexceptionable references required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A FIRST CLASS house, No. 230 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., a large front room and closet on second floor, furnished, to one or two single gentlemen. Family small and will not move 1st May. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD DOWN TOWN.—GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good board with pleasant newly furnished rooms for $3 per week, at No. 201 Greenwich-st., between North Moore and Beach sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, in a private family occupying a first-class house, convenient to cars and stages. Apply at No. 49 West 28th st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, a comfortable room, in the vicinity of the City Hall, with first-class board. Address J. H. P., Nassau Insurance Co., Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, shortly before or on May 1, back parlor, 2 large rooms with closets, and bed-rooms on second floor. Apply at No. 138 East Broadway.

43 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS—a suite of furnished rooms on the second floor, to rent, with board. References given and required.

72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Rooms to let, with board, to respectable parties. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, without board, at No. 469 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY WITHOUT children, having a house beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, perfectly healthy, and within one hour's ride of the City, would take two persons to board for a year, (not for the Summer only.) References exchanged. Communicate with Box No. 1,135 Post-office, real name and address.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON LONG Island Sound, from 1st June, not over one hour from City by steamboat, by a gentleman, wife, child and servant, where facilities may be had for a small yacht, and horse and wagon. Address J. B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, on the south side of Long Island, east of Hempstead, vicinity of Islip preferred, from the 1st of May, for a gentleman and wife, with accommodations for two horses, carriage, &c. Address, with full particulars, S., Box No. 1,411, Post office, New-York.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—BOARD wanted in either of these places by a gentleman, wife and child, from May 1 to October, or later; a private family preferred. Address RAVENSWOOD, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, consisting of gentleman, wife and child, second floor, containing 4 or 5 rooms, between Rivington and 6th sts., 1st and 4th avs.; must have gas and Croton water. Rent not to exceed $200. Address R. S. T., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A MODERATE-SIZED house, in good order, with modern conveniences, some ground and out-houses attached, in a healthy neighborhood, easy of access, and near New-York. Any person having a desirable place, and as above, can address, with particulars, E. G., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A HOUSE WANTED TO RENT—NOT ABOVE 33d-st., and between Lexington and 7th avs.—A small house, with modern improvements, high basement. Rent not over $800. Apply to A. W. SPIES & CO., No. 187 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED house, by a small family of adults who have a few friends with them as boarders; parties wishing to board in full or part payment of rent preferred. Address D. B., Box No. 1,367 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, between 15th and 25th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., where the owner or occupant's board will be equivalent to the rent. Best of testimonials given. Answer, immediately, A. A., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE IN ROCKLAND COUNTY—A country store and dwelling, with or without goods, in the thriving village of Spring Valley, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, situated on the corner of Main and Church sts.; lot is 72 feet front, by 157 deep, with barn on rear; house is 32x36 feet on ground, with extension of 6 feet included in the store; 2½ stories and basement, and contains 17 rooms beside store; hall through centre of house, with one stoop on rear, two on front, and one over the extension; location desirable and healthy; well adapted for Summer boarders; buildings new and built by day's work. Also, a very desirable country residence, containing 8 rooms, with outbuildings and 2 acres of ground, well stocked with young fruit trees; ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley; 30 acres of land can be had in connection if desired. For further particulars, inquire of AARON D. BLAUVELT, Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

TO LET—AT A VERY MODERATE RENT, WITH immediate possession, a beautiful villa, with spacious carriage-house, stable, &c., situated on Linnæus-st., in a first-class neighborhood, in the village of Flushing L. I. a short distance from Railroad dépôt, steamboat landing, various churches and schools, and the prominent places of business. The grounds, comprising two acres or more, are tastefully improved, and abundantly stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. The house is spacious and commodious, with range, furnace, gas, &c.; a desirable residence, combining the comforts of both City and country; distant one hour by steamers and railroad line, several times a day, from Fulton Market wharf. Apply to DAVID T. WATERS, Linnæus-st., Flushing, or to G. WINTER, No. 120 West 14th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late John Spader, deceased, situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I. It is surrounded by shade and fruit trees of various kinds. It is three-fourths of an hour's ride from New-York, by Long Island Railroad. Commutation, $40 per annum. The village contains some of the best seminaries in the State, both male and female, and is lighted with gas. There is also hourly communication with the City by stages. Land will be sold with the place to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 21 Platt-st.; or, STEPHEN L. SPADER, Brooklyn Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this island, within 5 minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on Hudson River Railroad, with 2 or 4 acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company; also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises; magnificent shade-trees; locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT CONTAINING about 130 acres; situated between the Highland Turnpike and the Hudson River, 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, near the residence of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, said farm having upon it a large two-story and garret frame house, ice-house good barns and out-buildings; the farm will be sold entire, or in two or more parts to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to JAMES BROTHERS, No. 229 Main-st., Poughkeepsie; or to A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT OLD LYME, CONN.—The house is large and built in the very best manner. Out-buildings are ample. Twenty acres of land attached. One mile distant from railroad station. Three trains daily to New-York; steamboat every evening. The grounds are handsomely laid out, with forest, evergreen and fruit trees. Apply to A. W. LORD, No. 11 Wall-st., or D. CHADWICK, Old Lyme.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story and basement house of 26 rooms, with two acres, barn and carriage house, at Bloomingview, Staten Island, half a mile from Richmond dépôt, two miles from steamboat landing, and three quarters of a mile from Princes Bay, a delightful place for bathing and fishing; an excellent location for public house or school.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, AT ASTORIA.—To lease, a very superior country seat, partially furnished with all the conveniences of a City residence; hot and cold water, water-closets, bath, &c.; large garden, stable, boat-house, salt-water bath; view of Hellgate and adjacent islands unsurpassed; near steamboat landing and ferry. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building, or E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—CENTRALLY situated near the commons; possession immediately; the house is new, attractive, suitable for a good sized family; has ample grounds; is convenient to dépôt, good schools, churches, &c.; yearly rent, $275. Apply to WM. HENRY ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York; HORACE PIERSON, Bloomfield, or DAVID A. FRAME, West Bloomfield, N. J.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—On South Orange av., 1½ miles from Newark, 9 miles from New-York, containing 20 acres; house, three stories, brick building, with good out-buildings; also, abundance of fruit and shade trees and fine spring of water within a few feet of the house. Apply to MACKIN & BROTHER, No. 163 Liberty-st., or KING & BOND, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN.—For sale at New Haven, a beautiful country seat with 4 acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the town. The house is new and contains all modern conveniences; size 45x50 feet, with an addition 45x17. It is delightfully situated on high land west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. WHITNEY.

HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES GROUND TO LET—In perfect order. Immediate possession. Delightfully situated one mile (plank walk) from Factoryville Landing, Staten Island. An abundance of fine fruit, good stable, and other conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN J. CLUTE, Factoryville; or to DAVID DECKER, No. 55 Whitehall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in New-Market, New-Jersey, 30 miles from New-York, on New-Jersey Central Railroad, 3 miles beyond Plainfield, beautiful cottage, with barn and out-buildings, and one acre of ground, stocked with fine fruits and berries. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, No. 107 Chambers-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., a desirable residence, with grounds attached. This property is near the Railroad dépôt; suitable for a person doing business in New York. Inquire of ROWE, WOODRUFF & CARTER, No. 173 Washington-st., or HORACE PIERSON, and the subscriber at Bloomfield. W. S. BALDWIN.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A BRICK gothic house containing eleven rooms with modern improvements; two acres of ground attached, more if required, situated on high ground, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River, to be sold low and terms easy. Apply to JAMES A. REQUA, No. 16 Beekman-st., or Box No. 451 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 50 feet square with an extension; also necessary out buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 162 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the dépôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, five minutes from dépôt; easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—AT STAMFORD, CONN., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt; has all the modern improvements; gas bath, hot and cold water, water closets, &c. Apply to E. A. Quintard, No. 35 William st., New-York, or of Hon. W. S. Minor, at Stamford.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND attic frame house, and two lots attached, situated in Villa place, Mott Haven, Westchester County, eight minutes walk to the cars or Harlem boat; house and lots in complete order. For particulars, inquire of JAMES ROBB, on the premises.

TO LET—"ROBINS' NEST," CONSISTING OF 21 acres house, barn, pond, grove, shrubbery, and fruit in abundance. Distant from New-York 20 miles by Morris and Essex Railroad. From church, dépôt, and schools, a few minutes walk. Inquire of Mrs. JANE ROLFE, Summit, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON CASTLETON Heights, Staten Island, a very beautiful place, containing 2½ acres; house large and commodious, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to E. J. DONNELL, No. 40 Broad-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—NEAR PORT MORRIS, Westchester Co., N. Y., ten minutes' ride from the 2d, 3d and 4th-av. dépôts and Harlem steamboat landing. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No 59 East 13th-st., 2d story.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FURNISHED cottages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, No. 247 East Broadway, or BENJAMIN C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or of E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Glenwood, Yonkers; two acres of land; improvements first-class in every respect, and in perfect order. Inquire of the owner, E. B. JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 69 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt; first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY COTTAGE LOCATED at Yonkers, near the dépôt; the house is new, and every way desirable. Price, $4,500, terms easy. Inquire in Archer, Edgar & Co.'s store, near the dépôt.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS NEAR WILLIAMSBRIDGE; 118 acres 2¾ miles northeast of Kingsbridge, one mile south of Mount Vernon. Inquire of F. KISSAM, No. 187 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HANDSOME AND commodious cottage, and about 15 acres of ground, at Spuyten Duyvel, near King's Bridge, with stable and carriage-house, hen-house, ice house filled, and garden stocked with a variety of the choicest fruit, with large grapery. The house has eleven rooms, several pantries, store-room and bath-room, a kitchen range and furnace. The kitchen and bath-room are supplied with pure spring water through iron pipes. The house is beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding a fine view, and is surrounded by a variety of elegant shade trees. The location is perfectly healthy. It is about five minutes' drive to the Hudson River dépôt at Spuyten Duyvel, 15 minutes' drive to the Harlem Railroad dépôt at Fordham, and about 1¼ hour drive to the City, over a fine road and through the Central Park. Inquire at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Broadway, corner of Wall-st., or of RICHARD BERRIAN, at King's Bridge.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., MRS. LEON'S house, center commons, new, 11 rooms and attic, unfurnished; cellar, gas-house, barn and 3 or 7 acres of land; rent, $400. Apply to J. CRANE & CO., No. 50 Maiden-lane, or on the premises.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—ABOUT FIVE LOTS OF land for sale, to close a trust, on the north side of 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., suitable for stone, wood, or lumber yards, or for manufacturing purposes, about 41 feet 8 inches on 34th-st., 87 feet in depth in the west line, and 125 feet across the rear, and 98 feet 9 inches in depth on the east line. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,305 Broadway, or to CYRUS CURTISS, special receiver, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—ON THE EAST side of Adelphi-st., the first and second houses north of Green av., with furnaces, eight registers, double floors, five marble wash bowls, butters, copper sink, with all the modern improvements, and every way first-class. Terms low, and payments to suit the purchaser. Inquire of H. M. NEEDHAM, No. 74 Wall-st., New York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5¼ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs., three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5 600—part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON 123D-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs., a new three-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 16 rooms, gas all through, Croton water. Price $4,300; $200 on mortgage. A fine chance for investment. Apply on the premises, or to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 123d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE dwellings on Murray Hill, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th st., designed, built and finished in the very best manner, with black walnut stairs, doors and trimmings, replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS 4-story brown-stone house on Murray Hill, for a smaller house in this City, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Also, some dry goods for sale, for part cash and property. Apply or address P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house No. 9 East 27th-st.; the house is in fine order, and to a desirable tenant will be rented low. For further particulars apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway, or in the evenings at No. 50 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—TWO FIRST-CLASS brown-stone, high stoop houses, 20 and 25 feet wide, Nos. 149 and 151 36th st., between 2d and 3d avs., new and in perfect order; $800 and $900. Apply to the Agent, or at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19. Houses open during the day.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, MADISON-av., between 37th and 38th sts., two first-class four-story brown-stone houses, with extension, built in the best manner; satinwood, rosewood, walnut and oak doors. Open for inspection from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP and 4-story houses in 39th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; finished complete, and in a neat manner; will be sold low. For terms, inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house on Fort Green-place; also, one brown-stone, on Portland-av. near Washington Park, location splendid and must be sold. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

STORE FOR SALE—A STORE, WITH TWO lots, 25 by 106 each, situated in East New-York, L. I., opposite the District School house. Price $1,400; part on mortgage. For further particulars inquire of J. HITCHENS, on the premises.

CHARLESTON, S. C., STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—Brick, two-story, on Hayne-st., 25x80.
Also, to let low, the new store No. 40 Walker-st., west of Broadway; first floor and basement, 25x100. Apply to BAYLIES & BAYLEY, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN 31ST-ST., BE-tween 8th and 9th avs. Inquire at No 95 East 13th-st., from 8 till 9 A. M., and from 5 till 7 P. M., of AARON J MIXSELL.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON FOURTH-AV, 58 feet south 38th-st., or will exchange for a good house not to exceed in price $15,000, between 19th and 36th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Apply at No 891 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements; rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No 8 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices.
Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and doesnt corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SELLING OFF—BLANK BOOKS CHEAP.—THE entire stock of the wholesale Blank Book concern, No. 147 Fulton st., is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at very low rates. Booksellers and others will do well to call. Also, for sale, in lots to suit, the materials of an extensive bindery, consisting of presses ruling machines, paging machines, cutting machines, rolls, fixtures and every variety of binding apparatus.
ROB'T H. ELLIS, Assignee. No. 147 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FURNITURE WANTED—TO FURNISH A house in Bond-st., for boarding, for which a monthly rent will be paid, or taken in board. Any person having such to rent will address O. L., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DUNLOP'S XX AND XXX PALE ALES AND PORTER.
East India Pale Ale, made expressly for warm climates, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
WM. MARR, Agent, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York.

ESTABLISHED 1809.—DUNLOP'S ALES AND Porter on draught at G. E. Mendum's, corner Cedar and Broadway; W. H. Prescott's, No. 75 Chambers-st.; T. Richardson's, corner Maiden-lane and William-st.; N. McLeod, Maiden-lane; J. C. Force, High-st., Brooklyn; J. J. Russell, Washington-st., Brooklyn; A. P. Holbrook, No. 604 Broadway, New-York, and most other first-class houses. Dépôt No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York.
BN. MARR, Agent.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESROOM are removed to No. 190 William st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound.
M. C. CHADWICK & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 190 William-st.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C.—TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

AT A PARISH MEETING OF THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, held in pursuance of legal notice, on Tuesday morning, April 2, 1861, Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector, presiding.
Upon motion, Philip Pritchard was appointed Secretary of the meeting, and William Tracy and S. M. Valentine, M. D., Tellers.
An election was held for two Wardens and eight Vestrymen, to serve for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of

JOHN DAVENPORT, } Wardens.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, }
S. M. VALENTINE, M. D., }
G. F. NESBITT, }
C. E. MILNOR, }
HENRY SYBE, } Vestrymen.
WILLIAM TRACY, }
W. B. CLERKE, }
E. M. CRAWFORD, }
PHILIP PRITCHARD, }
PHILIP PRITCHARD, Secretary.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDINGS CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR;
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills" Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price,* 25 cents.
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜
is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits*

AUCTION SALES.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF
ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AND RARE AND COSTLY WORKS OF ART.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of house No. 132 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising over 400 lots, by catalogue, of everything desirable in the housekeeping line, all new and in perfect order, and to be positively sold without reserve, among which is a splendid rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, with maker's warrantee for 3 years; rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich brocatel; English tapestry and ingrain carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, in velvet and tapestry; 2 rosewood etageres, silk and lace curtains, gold landscape shades, rosewood centre and pier tables, rich mantel vases, bronzes, lava and parian, parlor ornaments, paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, tetê-à-tetês, sofas, 2 fine sofa bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany and cottage chairs; beds and bedding, rich silver-ware of every description, French and Bohemian china tea and dinner sets, with china of all kinds; ivory cutlery, cut and engraved glass-ware, with a large variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture not here enumerated. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; sale commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be in attendance to remove the goods for purchasers.

Daniel A. Mathews, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
At the four-story brown-stone private residence,
No. 70 EAST 27TH-ST., near Lexington-av.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocatel, rosewood centre and fancy tables, pearl inlaid chess table, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, rich lace and satin brocatel curtains, cornices, marble and bronze clock, bronze groups and statuettes, sevres china vases, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, enameled chamber suites, English Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, solid oak buffet extension table and dining chairs, oak refrigerator, china, glass and silver plated ware, gas chandeliers, brackets, &c., together with about 20 fine oil paintings (warranted originals) by Hartwick, Henry Jackel, Eglan, Ed. Menguez, Gruze, and others. Also, an elegant rosewood, 7-octave piano forte, double round corners, carved music rack, &c., made by W. Gahle & Co., and cost $450. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues may be obtained at the house, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post office.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By E. & F. H SCHENCK, THIS DAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 124 West 38th-st., all the elegant household furniture contained in the above house, all of which was made to order by Roux, consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites, rosewood marble-top etageres, elegant piano forte, centre and pier tables, elegant damask and lace curtains, oil paintings, French plate pier and mantel glasses, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, mattresses, beds and bedding, elegant dining-room furniture, China and glass-ware, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

On WEDNESDAY, April 10,
At No. 210 2d-av.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On TUESDAY, April 16,
At No. 72 East 7th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Calvin T. Hazen, Auctioneer.
3,000 PIECES CARPETING.

J. W. DIMICK, store Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-st, near Broadway, will continue the sale of his wholesale stock of English and American

CARPETINGS
AT AUCTION, ON
WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10 o'clock.

Any quantity of yards will be cut that purchasers require.

BY LOCKWOOD BROTHERS,
Store No 45 Murray-st., near Church-st.,
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF
STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS and MILLINERY GOODS.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at the residences of families. Will also hold regular sales at their Auction Rooms as above.

John Lloyd, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN LLOYD, Auctioneer, will sell, on TUESDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at 301 Canal st., three doors west of Broadway, the entire stock of embroideries, laces, trimmings and fancy goods. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of. All the goods offered will be sold without reserve.
E. UHLFELDER, No. 301 Canal-st.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of G. Gajani and C. Bassine, executors, the 4-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 East 32d-st., New-York: house 20x45; lot 20x98.9. Also, the 3-story brick house and lot known as No. 109 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn: house 19.6 by about 40 feet deep; lot 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 33 Willoughby, corner of Jay-st. Household Furniture—Mahogany sofas, arm and parlor chairs, centre tables, mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, extension table, dinner crockery, glassware, gas chandeliers, carpets, oil-cloths, six tons coal, with kitchen furniture.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt st. There will be offered at this sale a full assortment of new and desirable goods direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, NO. 35 NASSAU-ST., would respectfully inform their friends that they are prepared to give their personal attention to sales of furniture, &c., at the residence of families breaking up housekeeping, or at their commodious salesrooms and galleries opposite the Post-office.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, April 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 202 Broadway, valuable assortment of store fixtures, mahogany desks, and counters all made to order. Also glass partitions, &c., &c., without reserve.

J. P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction on THURSDAY, April 4, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City-made and Eastern goods, adapted to Spring trade.

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers—Nos. 21 and 23 Mercer-st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1861, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.—Sale of an extensive collection of English law books, including many scarce reports, treatises on civil laws, &c. Catalogues now ready.

J. B. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM, No. 532 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, March 25, 1861.

ON THE PETITION OF RICHARD M. HOE, OF New-York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 24th of July 1847, for an improvement in "Rotary Printing Presses," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of July next, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on Monday, the 8th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the Office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 24th of June; depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony must be filed in the Office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and *Times*, New-York, once a week, for three weeks—the first of said publications to be at least sixty days before the 8th of July next, the day of hearing.
S. T. SHUGERT,
mh27-law3wW Acting Commissioner of Patents.

$1,000 REWARD.—$1,000 REWARD WILL be paid for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties engaged in the recent attempt to rob the vault of the New-York Exchange Bank.
GEORGE D. LYMAN, No. 48 Wall-st.

COAL.

COAL.—LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALdron. SIDNEY COAL at $6 per ton.
CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton.
Screened and delivered to any part of the City.
Coal Yard, No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal, corner Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums. This Bank has received on deposit $470,150 80 during the past 22 months.

Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES
Halsted, Haines & Co., Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co., O. M. Bogart.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,
No 71 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, April 2, 1861.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
has this day been declared payable on demand.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
100 shares Market Bank Stock.
25 shares Irving Bank Stock.
Henderson County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
Fulton County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.
Cincinnati City Railroad (Ohio) 7 per cent Bonds.
Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK.
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
DEPOSITS from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $375,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Saturday, April 20, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 372 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, August 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1861.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY.—THE second installment of assessment, five cents per share, on the capital stock of the Silver Hill Mining Company, is required to be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 34 2d-st., Baltimore, on or before FRIDAY, April 5. Neglect to meet the above payment will result in forfeiture of the stock. By order.
JOSEPH LOUGH, Secretary.
BALTIMORE, March 27, 1861.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.,
BOSTON, March 15, 1861.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF this Company in New-York are requested to call at the office of DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO. No. 63 Wall-st.; or of WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., where they will be furnished with information relative to the affairs of the Company. Signed,
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 20, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MARCH 23, 1861.—ELECTION.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for three inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after the 8th of April ensuing. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of April inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Deposits from ten cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. interest on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before the 10th of April, will draw interest from the 1st.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT LAW, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 30, 1861.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company April 1, 1861, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK DIVIDEND.—THE Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. H. ELDREDGE,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1861. Cashier.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

STOCK CAPITAL..........$500,000 00
(all paid in, and securely invested.)
SURPLUS..........525 086 80
LIABILITIES..........29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE-QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.

By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857.....33⅓ per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858...50 per cent.
Third division to Customers, July, 1859.....50 per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860...45 per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP UNDER THE name of AYRES & TAYLOR, Iron Founders, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons having claims against the firm will present the same to the office and all debts will be collected and settled by Abraham Ayres, as usual. The business will be carried on by Abraham Ayres. Our friends will accept our thanks for past favors in their orders.
ABRAHAM AYRES.
JOSEPH TAYLOR.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.
Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD!

DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of certain disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 155 Fulton-st.,
And corner Broadway and 14th-st.
N. B.—None genuine unless the signature of C. H. RING is over the cork of each bottle.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address, Dr. THIERS, 62 6th-av., N.Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HESTER I. CORNISH, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and before that of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robert C. Embree, No. 37 Wall st., in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next. Dated, New-York, Oct. 9, 1860.
JAMES CORNISH,
HAMILTON D. WILSON, } Executors.
O16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W. Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.
FANNIE H. STOW,
mh6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.
WM. KUTRUFF,
CHARLES WILHELMS, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 65 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1861.
JOHN N. CHESTER,
W. W. CHESTER, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1861.
ANSON BAKER, JR.,
CHARLES BAKER, } Executors.
Mh27-law6mW*

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 35th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
PETER LODEWICK,
HUBBARD G. STONE,
JAMES G. DIMOND, } Building Committee.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE No. 203 F. & A. M. are requested to attend at their Lodge Room on WEDNESDAY next, at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother JOS. LOUDON, from his late residence, No. 97 Bleecker-st.

Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order. JAS. ANDERSON, M.
JAMES S. STILL Sec'y.

EULOGIUM ON THE LATE DR. FRANCIS.—By appointment of the New-York County Medical Society Prof. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, M. D., will deliver an eulogium on FRIDAY EVENING, April 5, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The profession and public generally are invited to attend.

DELTA PHI CONVENTION.—A CONVENtion of the DELTA PHI FRATERNITY will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of April. The Convention will be called to order at 10½ o'clock A. M.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF APRIL 6 FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, CAPT. P. E. TERRY, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, SATURDAY, April 6, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.

TO SOUTHAMPTON.		TO HAVRE.	
First cabin	$75	First cabin	$80
Third cabin	30	Third cabin	35

This steamship has been supplied with powerful new boilers, and has been refitted in the most thorough manner. Wrought-iron bulkheads, absolutely watertight and fireproof, inclose her engines and boilers, and for safety, comfort and speed she ranks in the first class of ocean steamers.

Her next trip from New-York will be on May 18.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Sight drafts on London, Paris and Frankfort.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WALTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 27, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer ARAGO will sail May 25.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on
TUESDAY, April 16,
their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship
HIBERNIA,
N. PROWSE, Commander,
touching at St. Johns to land passengers and mails.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON.
First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool...$75 and $100
First cabin to St. Johns, N. F..........$35
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway..........$30

Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ship will receive free passages from New-York to Boston.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.

One of the new steamers of the line will follow the *Hibernia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, April 30.

For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal st., North River.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Agents in Boston, NAZRO BROS. & SWEENEY.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, April 20.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin, to London	$80	Steerage, to London	$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months	$60		

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:
Wm. Tapscott, Emerald Isle, Albion,
Dreadnought, Middlesex, Victory,
Benj. Adams, Constellation, John J. Boyd,
West Point, Switzerland, Phœnix,
Underwriter. Shamrock, Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamships will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on following days at 4 P. M.:
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. J. A. POST, SATURDAY, April 6.

Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, Geo., $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points. Also to principal places in Florida, at low rates.

Insurance at lowest rates premium.
Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Bills of lading must be taken out to insure dispatch, and none will be signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Nos. 86 West-st. and 335 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, Capt ADKINS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, S. C., $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Memphis, Tenn., $31 75; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Columbia, S. C., $17 50; Charlotte, N. C., $19. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
NOTICE.—All Bills of Lading for signature must be presented to the Purser on board previous to 1 o'clock on day of sailing.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAMBOAT TO CHARTER.—THE FAVORite steamer ALICE PRICE having been lengthened and made one of the fastest boats in the harbor, is offered for charter, either for a short period or for the season. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 44 Hudson-st.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

A. DEMAREST, NO. 189 BROADWAY, Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMIES OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN—ITALIAN OPERA.

Sig. MUZIO respectfully announces that the Italian Opera Company of Associated Artists, after a successful season in Boston, will, on their way to fulfill previously contracted engagements in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis, give one week's opera in New-York and Brooklyn, commencing in New-York on MONDAY NEXT, April 8, and in Brooklyn on TUESDAY NEXT, April 9. Opera nights in New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and in Brooklyn, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.
On MONDAY next, April 8, will be performed Verdi's celebrated chef d'œuvre
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA, (the Mask Ball,)
With its great cast, including
All the principal Artists of the Company.
THE JEWESS ON WEDNESDAY.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
On TUESDAY next, April 9, will be performed Donizetti's attractive Opera of
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Sig. MUZIO..........Director and Conductor.
The sale of tickets commences TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) at both the Academies, at Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st. Seats can be secured for the three nights in advance, at all the offices.

WINTER GARDEN.
EASTER MONDAY.
EASTER MONDAY.
EASTER MONDAY.
ENGAGEMENT
ENGAGEMENT
ENGAGEMENT
OF
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
The celebrated American Comedian, and
PRODUCTION
PRODUCTION
PRODUCTION
OF A
NEW COMEDY,
NEW COMEDY,
NEW COMEDY,
By
TOM TAYLOR,
TOM TAYLOR,
TOM TAYLOR,
Author of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
and
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
TO-NIGHT,
and
EVERY EVENING,
will be presented a new Comedy, by Tom Taylor, in three acts, entitled
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
with the following distribution of characters:
Mr. Jeremiah Beetle, a henpecked lodging-house keeper, MR. J. S. CLARKE,
(his third appearance here.)
Mr. Frank Rushton, { Babes in } Mr. C. Barton Hill,
Lady Blanche Rushton, { the Wood, } Miss Ada Clifton.
(Mr. Barton Hill's third appearance.)
The Earl of Lazenby, father of Blanche, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.
Tommy Sliddell, "the good-natured friend who repeats all the ill-natured things"..........Mr. Marlowe.
Sir George Lovestrife, a fast fashionable, Mr. G. Stoddart
Todd, a bill discounter..........Mr. S. D. Johnson.
Peacock, a flunkey..........Mr. Tree.
Mrs. Beetle, Lady and for some time Lord of Beetle, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.
Trotter, a maid..........Mrs. Dunn.
Time—The present. Scene—London.
After which the uproarious Farce of
TURNING THE TABLES,
In which
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will appear as
JACK HUMPHRIES.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors..........Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard
WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1861.
ANNUAL COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT,
Tendered by the members of the Company and the Attachés of the Theatre to
MESSRS. G. L. FOX AND J. W. LINGARD.
The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their aid:
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, MR. HARRY PEARSON,
MR. JAMES DUNN, MR. GEO. A. LINGARD.
The performance will commence with the Nautical Drama of
SAILORS ASHORE;
OR, THE TALE OF A TAR.
Gale Greezely..........Mr. G. C. Boniface
Roberts..........Mr. G. L. Fox
Morna..........Mrs. W. G. Jones
Sally..........Miss A. Hathaway

Ballads "Mary of Argyle" and "Viva L'America"..........Mr. J. Dunn
Fancy Dance..........Miss Fanny Beam

The Domestic Drama of
THE TOODLES.
Timothy Toodles..........Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

Favorite Ballad..........Mr. G. A. Lingard

The Roaring Comic Farce of
THE SHEEPSTEALER.
Sheepface..........Mr. Harry Pearson

And Mr. G. L. Fox's Comic Pantomime of
THE FOUR LOVERS.
Bibbo..........Mr. G. L. Fox

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MR. E. G. WILKINS' NEW PLAY,
THE
BEST COMEDY
PRODUCED IN MANY YEARS.
PLAY, SCENERY, ACTING,
Pronounced by
PRESS AND PUBLIC
PERFECT.
HENRIETTE
Will be performed
EVERY EVENING.
The following artists will appear:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. BLAKE,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mrs. SLOAN,
Mr. FLOYD,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. PARKS,	Mrs. WALCOT,
Mr. COBURN,	Miss TREE,
Mr. OLIVER,	Mrs. REEVES,
Mr. PARSLOE,	

To conclude with
POPPING THE QUESTION.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE.—The Free List, for the present, is entirely suspended.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON..........Lessee and Manager
EIGHTY-SIXTH NIGHT
Of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, will be repeated, by general request, Knowles' fine tragedy of
VIRGINIUS;
OR, THE ROMAN FATHER.
VIRGINIUS..........Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
Also, at 2½ o'clock, a grand
EQUESTRIAN MATINEE,
BY NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION. GLORIOUS SUCCESS.
THURSDAY, April 2, and every Evening this week,
WAMBOLD, BIDAUX and HERMAN, in new songs.
BILLY BIRCH, CHARLEY FOX and COOL WHITE, in new acts. Scenes from Macbeth and Othello, Breakneck act, Smiggy McGheval, Dixie's Land, &c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8. Admission 25 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—585 BROADWAY.
JEUDI, 4 Avril.
Representation extraordinaire. Abonnement et entrez de faveur suspendu.
BENEFICE DE MLLE. JANE MONTHEAUX.
LES ENFERS DE PARIS.
Pièce en cinq actes, mêlée de chants.

HELP THE CHURCH!
A Grand Vocal Concert will be given, THIS EVENING, by Prof. R. E. GRANDIE, aided by other eminent artists, at the Free Episcopal Church in 34th-st., near 2d-av. Splendid programme. Admission 50 cents. Time, 7¾ o'clock.

A VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be given by Madame DE LUSSAN and Monsieur DE LA PERRIERE, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on WEDNESDAY next, April 3.
Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
M. DE LA PERRIERE, Tenor.
Signor CENTEMERI, Baritone.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON Pianist.
Mr. C. PROX, Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE MEN OF '48—THE GREEN ABOVE THE RED.—THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER will deliver an address on the life and character of the late
TERENCE BELLEW McMANUS,
in Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, at 8 o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, at the request of the friends and admirers of that generous and gallant Irishman.
Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the Hall.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the Season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season Tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

GREAT PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—1,500 MILES IN 1,500 HOURS.—PALACE GARDEN—1½ miles at the commencement of every hour. Doors open at all times. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents; season, $1.
C. A. ADAMS.

THE FAMOUS CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS, with their Grand Orchestra and Full Brass Band, sing at the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., near 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 3.

LECTURES.

CAPT. SAMUEL WHITING WILL DELIVER a Lecture on his *Voyage Around the World, a Visit to the Islands of the East Indian Archipelago; A Ride Over the Isle of St. Helena to the Tomb of Napoleon*, at the 7th-av. M. E. Church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL give one of his best Lectures on THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock, in the York-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn. Proceeds for the Ladies' Aid Society. Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the door.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—M. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; with silver, tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the depôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
EASTER HOLIDAY WEEK!
EXTRAORDINARY AND UNEQUALED ATTRACTIONS.
The GREATEST COMBINATION of CURIOSITIES ever seen at one establishment, embracing everything that is instructive, pleasing and amusing.
A PERFECT MEDLEY OF LIVING WONDERS,
Such as the world never saw before, and such as cannot be seen outside Barnum's Museum
FOR TEN TIMES THE PRICE OF ADMISSION to this establishment. Look at this list:
THE SWISS BEARDED LADY,
Miss REED, the beautiful and accomplished
LILIPUTIAN QUEEN,
HERR DRIESBACH, WITH
OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS'
PERFORMING AND DANCING BEARS.
The most laughable and ludicrous exhibition in the world, and one which has never been seen elsewhere.
GRIZZLY BEARS, CINNAMON BEARS, HYENA BEARS, SINGING BEARS, and the GREAT MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON,
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION,
ALBINO FAMILY—WHAT IS IT?
THE TWO LIVING AZTEC CHILDREN.
The Domestic Drama, RUTH OAKLEY,
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND TWO THOUSAND
People have seen the
GREAT THREE-ACT BURLETTA,
The
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MLLE. HELENE.
And
All the Company in the Cast,
and all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
Concluding with the great scene,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
In the
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured ten days in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7, commence at 7¾ o'clock.
The performances terminate at 10 o'clock.

DE CORDOVA'S LAST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON.
Miss SARA STEVENS,
The accomplished and popular Comedienne.
Miss PEARSON,
The eminent American Pianist.
Mr. MILLARD,
The great American Composer and Singer.
The above-named distinguished artists having kindly offered their services to give eclat to the last recitation of
THE PRINCE'S VISIT,
At Hope Chapel, Broadway,
WEDNESDAY, April 3,
Mr. DE CORDOVA will recite, for the 50th and last time prior to the poem's being taken to London, his humorous description of
THE PRINCE'S VISIT.
Newfoundland extending the paw of greeting—the Blue Noses blowing a welcome—the Canadians—New-York invitations—Niagara and Blondin—the Great West—the true Irishman—the Capitol—the Prince at the Tomb of Washington—Baltimore—the Quaker City, and the Mayor of Philadelphia—safe transit through the foreign territory of Camden and Amboy—the *Harriet Lane* and the hero, Gen. Scott.
Reception in New-York—Mayor Wood's Speech—Review of the Troops—Gen. Sandford and the Prince—The Delay, and the popular blessings on Sandford and Wood in consequence—The White Waistcoat Committee—The Ball at the Academy, and the original and unpremeditated Breakdown—Trinity Church—The "What Is It?" —Albany—Boston—Portland—The Adieu—The Opinions of the Duke on our Country, and
GOD PRESERVE THE UNION.
Miss SARA STEVENS will recite Longfellow's
BUILDING OF THE SHIP.
Miss PEARSON will perform on the piano the brilliant fantasia,
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Mr. MILLARD will sing his two greatest songs,
THE FLAG OF THE FREE,
and
VIVA L'AMERICA.
And Mr. DE CORDOVA will recite Jerrold's melodramatic Monologue,
JENKINS,
Or the exiled Italian Nobleman.
One of Chickering's Grand Pianos will be used.
The tickets will be numbered, and none will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the hall. To be had at the principal music stores.
Admission 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6½-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $65. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

AS SOPRANO SINGERS.—TWO YOUNG ladies would like situations as soprano singers, in a New-York or Brooklyn church; one of them is now finishing her engagement in the choir of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. Address Z. H. M., Brooklyn Post-office.

QUARTETTE CHOIR WANTED FOR A CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.—Applicants must read music at sight, and be familiar with the Episcopal service. Address, with references, stating lowest terms, H. W., Box No. 1,099 Post-office.

S. L. MILES, (BASSO,) CONDUCTOR OF music at the Reformed Dutch Church, West 23d-st., Rev. H. D. Ganse, desires to engage in quartette, or to take charge of a large choir. Address Box No. 144 New-York Post-office.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all Instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

SOPRANO.—A FIRST-CLASS SOPRANO DEsires a situation in some Protestant Church, from May 1. Address SOPRANO, care of Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

QUARTETTE CHOIR.—A COMPETENT SOprano wishes an engagement in an Episcopal choir. Address VOCALIST, No. 1 Waverley-place, corner of Broadway.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND MELODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, to $500.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M., and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail.....10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS—To and from New-York and all stations south of and including Hudson, sold at greatly reduced rates. Tickets to and from Peekskill, and stations north to Hudson, good for two days. Sold at Ticket Offices only.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8:40 A. M., 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Borussia and the New-York.

DISCUSSION OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF ROME.

CONCESSIONS TO POLAND.

The Ukase Emancipating the Serfs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The steamship *Borussia*, of the Hamburg line, from Southampton March 19, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The steamship *New-York*, of the Bremen line, from Southampton March 20, also arrived here yesterday.

The advices are thus three days later than by the *Africa*.

The *America* arrived at Queenstown on Saturday night, March 16.

The steamship *Canadian*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 19th.

The Duchess of Kent died at 9½ o'clock on Saturday morning, at Frogmore House. The *Court Circular* says:

"The illness under which Her Royal Highness had been suffering for some time, though of a nature to create anxiety, did not assume until about 1 o'clock on Friday last a character such as to cause serious alarm of an immediate fatal termination. Sir JAMES CLARK, Her Majesty's physician, called at Frogmore House on Friday, on his way from London to Bagshot, and was immediately informed by Mr. BROWN, the Duchess's medical attendant, that since the morning a sudden and most unfavorable change had taken place in Her Royal Highness. Sir JAMES CLARK, having ascertained the fact, at once returned to London and communicated the intelligence to His Royal Highness the Prince Consort. A special train was immediately ordered to convey the Queen, the Prince Consort, and Princess ALICE to Windsor, whence they proceeded to Frogmore House, and remained during the whole night in attendance on the Duchess, whose weakness gradually increased until 9½ o'clock on Saturday morning, when Her Royal Highness breathed her last, peaceably and without pain, her couch being surrounded by the Queen, the Prince Consort, and Princess ALICE, and Her Royal Highness's ladies.

The Queen and Prince, with the Princess ALICE, overwhelmed with grief, remained at Frogmore during the day, where the Prince of Wales and Princess HELENA joined their sorrowing parents."

Both Houses of Parliament had passed resolutions of condolence with the Queen and Royal Family.

The London *Times* of the 20th was authorized to state that the funeral would take place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on Monday, the 25th ult. The funeral was to be conducted with the strictest privacy, and no tickets of admission to the Chapel were to be issued. It was understood that the Court mourning for her late Royal Highness would be for six weeks.

Intelligence has been received of the safe arrival of Prince ALFRED at Barbados, where he was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

The Princess Royal of Prussia arrived at Dover on Monday, where the Prince of Wales awaited her arrival.

In the House of Lords, on Monday evening, Lord ELLENBOROUGH, in asking Lord WODEHOUSE in what position the difficulties which have arisen between Denmark and Germany with respect to Holstein, now stand, prefaced his question by a review of the demands of the Diet on Denmark and of the concessions of Denmark to Holstein, and then proceeded to dilate upon the consequences to Germany and Europe if Prussia, by engaging in war at the present time, should afford France the opportunity of interfering in behalf of the Danes.

Lord WODEHOUSE explained the negotiations which had taken place between Denmark and Prussia, and said he had received information of a concession made to the king of Denmark to the effect that "the whole" instead of the nominal "Budget should be submitted to the deliberate vote of the State of Holstein." This most important concession, he hoped, would induce Prussia to come to an arrangement, and so to avoid those dangers to the peace of Europe which Lord ELLENBOROUGH had pointed out.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was called for Monday, the 19th, but an adjournment took place, a quorum not being present.

The *Great Eastern* is appointed to sail for New-York on May 1 next, under the command of Captain the Honorable S. T. CARNEGIE, R. N.

The *Moniteur*, in its bulletin of March 20, announces that the Convention, prolonging for three months the duration of the occupation of Syria, has been signed by the Representatives of the different Powers.

Count RECHBERG has arrived in Paris.

The debate on the Address was continued on the 19th in the Legislative Corps. The amendment of M. JULES FAVRE, relating to the municipalities of Paris and Lyons, was discussed.

M. PICARD explained, and called attention to the magnitude of the budget of the City of Paris, and criticised the present system of expropriation.

The *Moniteur* announced that, on the occasion of the demise of the Duchess of Kent, the Imperial Court would go into mourning for nine days.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says Commercial operations are still dull. Uneasiness created by political causes, the monetary embarrassments in Europe and America, the ill-founded apprehension entertained by many French manufacturers, as the period approaches for carrying into full effect the commercial treaty, and particularly the excessive dearness of money, impede the revival of trade.

The Paris wheat and flour market was firm.

In Saturday's sitting of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Sig. MACCHI presented a petition, signed by 8,560 citizens, urging the Government to use its influence with the Emperor NAPOLEON, in order to obtain a speedy withdrawal of the French troops from Rome. He demanded that the Chamber should declare the urgency for the discussion of this proposition. After some discussion the Chamber declared the urgency for the discussion by an unanimous vote.

The *Official Gazette* assumes the title of *Official Gazette of the Kingdom in Italy*. In the issue of the 17th inst., the law is published by which VICTOR EMANUEL II., assumes for himself and his successors the title of "King of Italy."

The Pope delivered an allocution in the Consistory on the 18th, in reply to those who have asserted that the Papacy is incompatible with civilization, and said that on the contrary, the Papacy had always contributed to the diffusion of real civilization. The Pope declared that he was only opposed to that pretended modern civilization which persecutes the Church, imprisons her Cardinals, Bishops and Priests, suppresses religious orders, despoils the Church, and tramples justice under foot. He deplored that the Concordat had been violated in the Kingdom of Naples. The Pope declared that he would spontaneously have granted concessions, and would have accepted those which have been advised by the Catholic Sovereigns, but that he could not receive the counsels and unjust demands of an usurping Government. In conclusion, the Holy Father deplored the subversion of all authority, and promised forgiveness to all who had been misled. He confided, he said, the cause of the Church to God, the avenger of justice and right.

It is asserted that the Pope had received an autograph letter from the Emperor of the French. Gen. GOYON only prevented a manifestation on the 14th inst. by a great display of military force. On the following morning, however, placards favorable to King VICTOR EMANUEL were posted up in every street. In the halls of the Academy of the Fine Arts and in the University, great cheering was raised by the students in honor of the King of Italy.

The French have prevented the hoisting of the national flag on the summit of the Antoninus column.

Demonstrations have taken place in various towns of Venetia on the anniversary of the birthday of VICTOR EMANUEL.

On the morning of that day all the shops at Venice remained closed till 10 o'clock, when the police compelled them to be opened. In the evening the inhabitants in the various towns, and especially at Verona, made it a holiday and paraded the streets. Bengal lights, of the Italian colors, were lighted on some of the eminences. Some persons have been arrested. At Padua the military were called out, but no collision took place.

A dispatch dated at Naples, March 19, says: All the Councilors are dismissed. The Council of the Lieutenancy is dissolved. Directors will be appointed in more direct communication with Turin. There will be a Piedmontese Director of Finances. This morning a grand and enthusiastic *fête* was held in honor of GARIBALDI. All is tranquil. The Civitella del Tronto refuses still to surrender.

The *Espero* of Turin, announces, on what it considers good authority, that GARIBALDI is absolutely dissatisfied with the enrolling of volunteers now in progress in certain parts of Italy.

The Emperor of Austria has declared that he will respect the rights of the Hungarian nation to the fullest extent, but that he will never tolerate any infringement of the rights of the Crown.

The congregation of Fiume has resolved upon refusing the request of the Ban of Croatia to send members to the Croatian Diet, declaring that Fiume will only belong to Hungary.

The following is a summary of the Russian Imperial manifesto dated March 3, and issued on the 17th: The proprietors of landed property preserve the right attached to the same. The landed proprietors are, however, to cede to the peasants for their permanent use the dwellings with the ground, which will be allotted to them anew by law, in consideration of the payment of dues. During this stage of things, which will form a transitory period, the peasants are to be designated, "tributary peasants." The peasants are permitted by law to purchase their dwellings, and with the consent of the landlords, the land also. The peasants will then become free landed proprietors.

This new order of things is to be carried out throughout the Empire within two years, and until then the peasants remain in their former state of dependence upon the landlords.

A Committee has been appointed for the uniform regulation of the affairs of the serfs. It will be presided over by the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE. The Imperial manifesto has produced a good impression at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

The *Abeille du Nord* lately made a violent attack against the temporal power of the Pope. We now find in the *Invalide Russe* a eulogistic article on NAPOLEON III. and VICTOR EMANUEL. The *Nord* remarks that these indications are significant under present circumstances, as showing the understanding which exists between the two Governments of France and Russia.

The Grand Vizier has tendered his resignation. The Sultan has refused to accept it. The project for consolidating the public debt has been renewed. The Sardinian Legation has been destroyed by fire.

The news from Bosnia is of an alarming character. The whole Herzegovina is in a state of revolution, being supported by the Montenegrins. The fighting has become general. Several Turkish villages on the frontier have been reduced to ashes.

Hesperus (American ship) was totally consumed by fire, on Jan. 8, at Woosung. The master and crew had arrived at Shanghai.

THE CRISIS IN AMERICA.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

From the London Times, March 20.

The Speech takes up grounds strictly constitutional. In it the President confines and intrenches himself behind the express powers which the Constitution has given him, and refuses to recognize any other. He is capable of considerable flights of fancy, but cannot emancipate himself from the shackles of a merely legal mind. He looks into his bond, and he finds that he is bound to execute the law in all parts of the Union and to preserve the Federal property, and he intends to execute the law and preserve the Federal property accordingly. What the consequence of performing these acts may be it is not for him to consider; his business is to execute the law; let those who made the law answer for the rest.

Mr. BUCHANAN took much the same view of his functions, but *he extracted from that view the inference that he was bound to do nothing; while Mr. Lincoln considers that he is bound to do exactly the thing which is sure to produce the war which he conceives it to be beyond his power to declare.* Nor is it his discretion alone which the President believes to be circumscribed by the Constitution. Not only does he seem to conceive himself prevented from doing anything beyond its strict precepts, he does not feel that he is allowed to know of anything unconstitutional. He knows that his fellow-countrymen are dissatisfied, but he is forbidden to know that seven States are in flagrant rebellion. There is a Presidential as well as a Judicial knowledge, and as Courts of Law are not allowed to know many things which are perfectly notorious to the rest of the world, so it is with Presidents, part of whose duty it is to have purer eyes than to behold anything that savors of rebellion. We see that this way of looking at the question finds favor in the eyes of the purely Republican journals, while the South appears to consider it, as far as we can judge from their organs in New-York, as the flinging down the glove, which it will not hesitate a moment to take up. Had Mr. LINCOLN been President at the time the secession was first threatened, an essay on the Constitution and a few words of friendly persuasion might have been an appropriate way of dealing with the subject. But it is childish, as well as dangerous, thus studiously to ignore the real state of the case, and to seek by constitutional reasonings to influence men who have placed themselves out of the pale of the Constitution altogether. There is no safer maxim in human affairs than carefully to examine one's own position, and that of one's antagonist before announcing any resolution, and to base that resolution on actual and real, not on imaginary or conventional considerations. With the real state of America, the Federal Constitution has most unfortunately very little to do. The President might almost as well go back to the social contracts of ROUSSEAU. *The question is not judicial, but political,—not one of laws and powers, but of reason and expediency. We believe that, instead of ignoring the secession of the South and determining to treat it as non avenu, the President ought to recognize it as a reality.* We do not say that he ought to recognize the right to secede, which clearly does not exist, any more than the right to rebel against the English Crown claimed by the American colonies existed as a part of the English Constitution. We do not say that the President is bound to treat as legal the Confederacy which has risen up in opposition to his own; but what we maintain is, that a wise man, a patriotic magistrate and a good citizen, he is rendering an evil service to his country if he does not deal with things as they are, instead of as they ought to be. When civil war is as imminent as it appears to be at this moment in America it is well to admit the only possible alternative, that of hearing what terms the South is prepared to propose in order to avert so dreadful a calamity. The last alternative always remains, and the fratricidal sword will not have lost its edge by remaining in the sheath a few weeks longer. *But the course adopted, fair as it may sound, leaves no hope or possibility of reconciliation. The South cannot be heard, because it must not be recognized; and acts which must lead to civil war are to be done rather than admit that things which render civil war possible have actually occurred.*

Such a course of proceeding must be received by the South as a direct challenge to give effect in action to its menaces and boastings, and glad indeed shall we be to find that the challenge has not been eagerly accepted. It is understood to be the wish of the leaders of South Carolina, and probably of several other seceding States, to bring matters as speedily as possible to a warlike issue. The leaders have gone too far to retreat, and naturally wish to commit others as deeply as themselves. The Border States are understood to be wavering, and it is thought, and probably with much justice, that a bold and decisive policy will decide them. The effect may, indeed, be precisely the contrary of what is expected, and the violence of the South may disgust the Border States, but from the moment that blood has begun to flow there will be little room for temporizing or hesitation. Everything will be set on a single cast, and the dice are loaded against the Federal Government by considerations growing out of the unwillingness of the Border States to sacrifice the internal Slave-trade. Under such circumstances it would seem to be the wisest policy to delay by any legitimate means the imminent calamity of civil war, and the only means that present themselves are negotiation. How futile all attempts at reconciliation have been is now apparent. The Peace Conference instituted by Virginia has ended, as we anticipated it would end, in a ridiculous failure, repudiated by all parties. The Committee of Thirty-three has ended in the adoption by Congress of an amendment of the Constitution in favor of abstaining from all interference with Slavery, which, evidently, has not the slightest effect on any one. The great questions in dispute relating to the Territories are left without any attempt at settlement. The Tariff has been decided in a manner to render the return of the seceding States almost impossible and the retention of the Border States exceedingly difficult. *The South seceded from an Union where native manufactures were supported by a moderate protection. Will it return to an Union in which native manufactures are, by an advantage taken of the absence of the Southern representatives, defended by something like a prohibition, the whole weight of which must fall upon the planting and agricultural States?* It is difficult to believe that such a reunion can take place; it is difficult to believe that it is even desired. The South has shown no sign of any wish to return on any terms into the Confederacy it has left; and the North has employed the short interval of secession to raise up a new barrier against reunion in the shape of an illiberal tariff, all the benefits of which will be on one side and all the burdens on the other. The South offers to the Border States a market for their slaves and a law against the reëstablishment of the Slave-trade, which may be considered as a protection of the human commodity in which they deal. The North requires them to contribute to its manufactures and tax themselves for the benefit of New-England and Pennsylvania. The struggle may be a painful one, but we fear that it will be decided rather by interest than by sympathy, and that Mr. LINCOLN's constitutional lectures will avail little against the considerations suggested to the Border States by the high price of manufactures and a good market for slaves.

WARLIKE ASPECTS OF THE ADDRESS.

From the London News, March 19.

The Inaugural Message of President LINCOLN has arrived, and fulfills the expectations which a few days ago we ventured to express. We need not spend words in aggrandising the importance of a State paper which has been so anxiously expected in every centre of commerce and credit. Thousands of keen intelligences will this morning scan every word, to gather from Mr. LINCOLN's language the portents of peace or war. We have only slight and secondary evidence of its effect on the American public, but that effect, so far as it is shown in the tendency of the market for public securities and the absence of democratic exacerbation, was favorable. We have news by way of Halifax to the 7th, three days after the delivery of the Message, [illegible] maintenance and inviolability of the Union, [illegible] the inability alike of the acts of violence and the solemn resolutions of the South. He further asserts his determination to maintain that Union to the utmost of his ability. "The power confided in me shall be used to hold, occupy, and to possess property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties imposed. Beyond what is necessary for these objects there will be no invasion or force." *These words certainly appear to commit the President to a course in which hostilities appear inevitable. A Chief Magistrate intending to maintain the Union could not say less; but the least that Mr. Lincoln could say must, under the circumstances, challenge tremendous risks.*

We turn to the assurances by which the new President seeks to win confidence in the South. He urges upon the people of the Slave States that by the accession of a Republican Administration, their property, peace and personal security are not endangered, and quotes one of his former speeches, in which he had said, "I have no purpose, directly, or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of Slavery in States where it exists." As no Southerner, not even Mr. YANCEY, of Alabama, ever sincerely believed that the Republican Party contemplated the liberation of the slaves, we pass by this assertion, and look for the signs of a real concession to the South. There is one, and only one. Mr. LINCOLN intimates that a more effective Fugitive Slave law may be granted. This may surprise those friends of emancipation who have only slightly studied the antecedents of the new President; but many months before it seemed likely that Mr. LINCOLN would attain that high station, a speech of his recognizing the right of the South to such a law was quoted in electioneering pamphlets in the United States. The amendment of the Constitution, by the insertion of an article precluding the action of the Federal Government against Slavery in States where that is a domestic institution, to which Mr. LINCOLN professes his willingness to accede, is not likely to have much value in Southern eyes. The general tone of the new speech is highly conciliatory. Its most striking feature is constitutionality. *Mr. Lincoln offers the South all it can pretend to ask under the Constitution of the United States; but he makes no sacrifice of the principles on which he was elected.* If we do not greatly mistake the American people, his Message will receive the adhesion of the vast majority in the North, that majority on which he must rely so much for support. As to the South, we have seen enough of the influences and passions by which it is led to decline to speculate on its decision. But on a review of the whole situation we cannot disguise from ourselves that *the President's Message sets the probability of war in a strong light.*

ITS DEMOCRATIC CHARACTERISTICS.

From the London Star.

There is at least one country in the world in which the sovereignty of the people is something more than a phrase! Here is a ruler, elected by a clear majority of thirty millions of the people, armed by the law with power proportioned to his dignity, more potent as well as more exalted than many kings, confessing both in word and deed that the people are his masters. Not even for the term of his election does he affect to be their lord. Not even with their consent and support will he exercise the authority they have vested in him to the detriments of their interests. Neither the pride of place nor a false sense of duty will he allow to blind him to the real object of his elevation. He remembers that, though the choice of a majority, he is the guardian of the whole. He reverences the letter of the law, but he reverences still more its spirit. "The people themselves," he says, "can if they choose," fix terms of peaceful separation. He declares his confidence in their reason and justice. He appeals to all parties to wait. It is true he declares his determination at once to enforce the collection of the revenue at ports from which the officers of the Federal Government have been expelled. But he also declares that he will not invade the territories of the dissatisfied populations, nor force upon them obnoxious officials. It is not easy to see how these apparently irreconcilable resolutions can be carried out—how, in a country of which he well says it has no physical divisions, there can be at the same time war and peace. Yet we do confess to a feeling almost of reassurance from the detailed report of this remarkable address. *The portents with which its telegraphic summary was charged, seem almost changed into auspices of peace as we read sentence after sentence so full of a spirit of calm reliance upon reason rather than upon force. Of this, at all events, we are sure—no aristocratic or oligarchic Government ever presented so many chances for the amicable solution of a terrible difficulty. The most democratic people in the world are the slowest to make civil war, and their Constitution the richest in devices of reconciliation.*

AN OPINION FROM THE CONTINENT.

From the Brussels Nord.

We publish below *in extenso* the inaugural address pronounced by Mr. LINCOLN in taking possession of the Presidential office. This address, of which the telegraph gave yesterday a tolerably complete analysis, *leaves unhappily little hope of seeing the United States escape the horrors of a civil war. The conflict seems imminent.*

EFFECT ON THE MONEY MARKET.

London Star City Article, March 18—P. M.

The chief topic of interest has been the inauguration speech of the American President; but it has produced much less effect than was anticipated. The publication of the telegraphic summaries created an impression, in the first instance, that an outbreak of civil war might be immediately expected; but afterwards a more moderate construction was put upon it, and it was believed that if that great calamity does occur, it will not be originated by the new President. Still, such a result is regarded as extremely probable, and succeeding arrivals are awaited with anxiety. The Exchanges are unaltered, and there is reason to believe that very large shipments of breadstuffs are being made to this country, while cotton is also being forwarded in increasing quantities.

THE LEGISLATION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

From the London Times, March 18.

Perhaps the most interesting columns in the American newspapers, are those which are devoted to the Congress of the Confederate States. The first essays of the new Confederacy are evidently guided by a strong desire to appear well in the eyes of the world. While the North is passing a prohibitive tariff, and while its newspapers are speculating on the possibility of balancing the loss of the cotton region by the annexation of Canada, *the Confederate States are behaving with marked prudence and propriety.* Perhaps their enemies will suggest that they are making a parade of modesty and truculently asserting inoffensiveness. But, whatever their motives, their acts are exemplary. It may be that they want the sympathy of England against the Government of Washington; it may be that they simply want our dollars; but they are evidently on their very best behavior. *As there are false prophets who might deceive the very elect, so these Southern politicians are so plausible that they might almost induce a Mississippi bondholder to trust the fellow-citizens of Mr. Jefferson Davis.*

Like all new assemblies, the Congress at Montgomery legislates boldly and rapidly; but, unlike them, it seems not to be given to many words. Its measures are proposed and carried with the promptitude of a French Democratic Chamber, but we do not detect the love of talk, which distinguished our neighbors 70 years ago as much as now. This is at first sight strange, for of all verbosity American verbosity is the most redundant and exhaustless. Nor must we give the Yankees or the Northerners exclusive credit for those portentous orations, which, like the dramatized version of "Monte Christo," used to last two nights. A Carolinian or Georgian, when he got on his favorite theme of the wrongs done to himself and his "property," would hold on with a steady pertinacity which any opponent might envy. But it seems that the Southerners were aware in the last week of February that there was business to be done. The crisis was at hand. President LINCOLN, who had been making semi-warlike speeches all the way from Illinois, was at Washington, and was to be inaugurated in a few days. What he might do—what he might compel the South to do, was a question of grave importance. With his principles he could hardly fail to bring matters to a dangerous issue. Major ANDERSON was quite prepared at Fort Sumter, while the batteries of Charleston were ready to open at the shortest notice. When only a few days intervene between the sitting of an Assembly and what may be civil war, the most talkative is silenced and the most reckless becomes moderate. Hence the Congress of Montgomery has exhibited itself as a pattern Legislature. Philanthropy and political economy have ruled the discussions of these Southerners. The renewed condemnation of the Slave-trade, the throwing open of the Mississippi navigation, and the repeal of the Navigation Laws are among the first fruits of Southern legislation, and the Confederate politicians no doubt hope by these acts to set themselves morally right before the world, to disarm the jealousy of the Western States, and to bring over England to their side by concessions contrasting strongly with the barbarian liberality of the old Union.

The navigation of the Mississippi has been declared free to the citizens of any of the States on its borders or upon the borders of its navigable tributaries. This enactment was a necessity. It is impossible to imagine that the Western States would ever permit their outlet to the ocean to be closed by the tourniquet of a foreign Custom-house. Even in Europe the Danube, which passes through the territories of various and hostile races, has been made free. The people living on the head waters of the Mississippi, on the Ohio, the Missouri, and even the Arkansas, would be most indignant if any attempt were made to interfere with the traffic between the Gulf and the heart of the American Continent. Hence the Confederate States have enacted that all ships and boats which may enter the waters of the Mississippi, within the limits of the Confederacy, from any port or place beyond said limits, may freely pass with their cargoes to any other place beyond said limits, without let or hindrance, on paying pilotage and other charges. Regulations are made to prevent the disposing of any part of the cargoes without payment of the Customs due to the Confederate States. This the Southerners probably think is all that the Western people can desire, or, at least, justly claim.

Having paid this tribute to the legitimate susceptibilities of their neighbors, the Congress then plunged boldly into the question of finance. On this subject there was neither doubt nor delay. The Confederate States are nothing if not Freetraders. The Act, which was ready for the President's assent on the 26th of February, speaks for itself. It is "to modify the Navigation Laws and to repeal all discriminating duties on ships and vessels;" and enacts that "all laws which forbid the employment in the coasting trade of ships or vessels not enrolled or licensed, and also all laws which forbid the importation of goods, wares or merchandise from one port of the Confederate States to another, or from any foreign port or place in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject or citizen of any foreign State or Power, are hereby repealed." Thus, the coasting trade from Charleston to Galveston is now thrown open to the British flag. *This is certainly a more liberal and manly policy than that which has found favor in the Northern States, which, not content with excluding us from their coasting trade, interpreted a coasting trade to include the voyage from New-England, round Cape Horn, to California.*

The third important measure passed by the Congress is for the suppression of the Slave trade. It is in the usual terms, but contains a provision for dealing with the negroes found on board the captured vessels which is somewhat amusing. If the vessel cleared from any port in the United States, the President shall communicate with the Governor of that State, and "shall offer to deliver such negroes to the said State on receiving a guarantee that the said negroes shall enjoy the rights and privileges of freemen in such State, or in any other State of the United States, or that they shall be transported to Africa, and there set at liberty, without expense to the Government." The notion of the Confederate States bargaining with New-York or Pennsylvania that a negro shall "have all the rights and privileges of a freeman" will, no doubt, give the Abolitionists hopes of converting the Secessionists some day. In default of the foreign State accepting this offer, the President shall receive any propositions made for the transport of the negroes to Africa by private persons, and should no such philanthropist offer himself, "the President shall cause the said negroes to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder." This, it must be confessed, is a descent from the lofty morality of the earlier part of the clause, but we have described a fair amount of good legislation for a single week.

EFFECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF.

From the London Times.

The American tariff is a topic much discussed among commercial men at Newcastle. No complete copy of it, as amended by the Senate, has come to hand, but its purport is tolerably well understood. The chemical trade, the manufacture of alkali, in especial, will suffer the most on the Tyne. A very large quantity of alkali made on the Tyne has been exported to the United States. It has been sent by steamer to London and thence transhipped on board regular traders for New-York. The duty to be levied on chemicals under the new tariff will be equal to the price of the articles here, and will be very near, if not absolutely prohibitory. The duty on coals heretofore has been an *ad valorem* one of about 35 per cent., or about 1s. 8d. per ton on ordinary gas coal. It is in future to be a dollar per ton, which will raise the price of the Tyne and Wear gas coal to about 11s. per ton clear of freight. This is about prohibitory. As all goods shipped before April 15 will be charged at the old rates the freight market for New-York is showing more activity than at any time since the misunderstanding between the North and South; but after that date it is feared that it will entirely collapse. *As the larger portion of the coals and goods sent from this part of the country went out in American bottoms, the shipowners of New-York and the Northern States will be severe losers.* It seems that the coal shippers of Liverpool will not suffer in any degree by the new tariff. The cannel coal of Lancashire, the price of which in the Mersey is from 10s. to 12s. per ton, has hitherto, under the old tariff, cost 13s. to 15s. per ton, free of freight, and it will not be any higher under the new tariff, as the specific duty of a dollar will about balance the charge of 25 per cent. Trade with other parts of the globe continues to improve with the Spring.

Garibaldi at Caprera.

The following is an extract from a letter, dated Caprera, the 1st ult.: "Gen. GARIBALDI, who was for several days indisposed, is now recovered. He is engaged in making a plantation of fruit and olive trees, which occupies all his time, and, apparently, all his thoughts. At times, however, he rests on his spade, and appears as if in a reverie. You know, as well as any one, of what he is thinking. During the last fortnight we have made several visits, by sea, to the neighboring town, not only with our own boats, but with a sloop which I have hired for a month. The large barge of M. MENOTTI is of great use in bringing to the villa the boxes of provisions, trees, mill stones, and other heavy articles required by the General, who is about to erect a windmill on the island. The General, who is never so happy as when in solitude, is somewhat teased with visits. Every week persons the most unexpected arrive from all points of Italy and abroad. Among the latter are a number of English."

Affairs in Poland.

The Imperial rescript has produced a most discouraging impression at Warsaw. The delegation of citizens have resolved upon placing their resignation in the hands of the people, and to request from the Governor the constitution of a new delegation by means of a general election.

A proclamation of the Governor of Poland, Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, warns the inhabitants of Warsaw in a most serious manner against making any demonstration. A deputation of citizens had protested against the expression "some individuals," contained in the Imperial rescript, pointing to the large number of signatures attached to the petition. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF replied that he declined to receive any more signatures, and should regard their collection as an act of sedition, which he would treat in a military manner. The delegation represented to the Prince that the fresh symptoms of agitation rendered necessary the immediate proclamation and execution of the reforms confidentially promised by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

The Guild of Merchants of Warsaw, taking into consideration the late events, and in order to give a proof of their union, have resolved to grant to the Jewish merchants an equal position with themselves in their guild.

LETTER OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

The following is the text of the letter addressed by the Emperor of Russia to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, of which a telegraphic summary has appeared:

Prince MICHEL DMITRIEWITSCH—I have read the petition which you have sent me. I ought to consider it as null and void, as a few individuals, under the pretext of the disturbances which have taken place in the streets, have arrogated to themselves the right of judging on their own authority the whole conduct of the Government. Nevertheless, I shall only look upon this step as an act of impulse (*entrainement*).

I devote all my solicitude to the important reforms which have become necessary in my kingdom, consequent upon the progress of the age and the development of interests. My subjects in the kingdom are equally my care. Nothing will be found indifferent to me which may tend to their welfare.

I have already proved to them my desire to make them participate in the blessings of useful, serious and progressive reforms. I shall maintain the same intention and sentiments. I have a right to expect that they will not be ignored or paralyzed by uncalled for and exaggerated demands, which I cannot confound with the happiness of my subjects.

I will fulfill all my duties. Under no circumstance will I allow material disorder. The attempts that endeavor to find therein a support are condemned beforehand. They would destroy all confidence, and would meet from me a severe reprobation, as their consequence would be to throw back the country from the regular path of progress, in which it is my firm will to maintain it. Yours affectionately,

ALEXANDER.

THE WARSAW AFFAIR AS SEEN FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

The following letter, containing some information on the movement in Poland, is dated St. Petersburg, the 4th ult:

"No newspaper here has dared to refer to the events which have occurred in Warsaw. The visits of the foreign diplomatic agents to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF have become more frequent. The Commander-in-Chief of the Gendarmerie and the head of the Secret Police have frequent interviews with the Emperor. The Ministers are likewise frequently summoned to attend the Czar. He has commanded that M. KARINTSKI, the Secretary of the Government at Warsaw, shall come to St. Petersburgh. Several Polish students here asked permission to return to their own country, but their request was refused. Orders have been given to the commander of the First *corps d'armée* to march into Poland. Our young officers are dreaming of a campaign, for it is generally expected that an insurrection will break out, like the one in 1830. The Government officials repeat that the present difficulties arise from the too great toleration granted to the Poles. They assert that tranquility in Poland can only be maintained by ruling with a rod of iron. Such is likewise the opinion of the Councilor of State, DOLGOROUKI. In fact, it is difficult to believe that the Government will restore the self-government of Poland. The object of Russia is to advance into Germany, and with that view the Government has constructed a quadrilateral of fortresses between the Vistula, the Narew, the Bug and the Wroprz. The fortresses are Modlin, four leagues from Warsaw; Litewski, Zaneuse, and Demblin. Without counting the citadel of Alexander, at Warsaw. It is one of the strongest military positions in the world, after that of Venetia, and the Emperor of Russia will not abandon it, for he menaces thence the Austrian and Prussian provinces. This position, moreover, cost Russia too much money, so that the Emperor has no serious intention of replacing Poland in the position she held previous to the insurrection of 1830. Count MAURANIEU DROUMOUSKI, Governor of Eastern Siberia, at present in Paris, is replaced by Gen. KORSAKENT. Prince PASKIEWITCH, son of the late Field-Marshal, is relieved from his post of Inspector of Regiments of Light Infantry. He has been selected to invest the King and Queen of Naples with the insignia of the Order of St. George."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, March 18.

English funds inactive. Consols 91⅞@92 for money, and 92⅛@¼ for April 10. There was not much demand for money; short loans were offered at 6 ℔ cent.

In the Discount Market, the general rate was 7¾.

Letters from Paris mention a report that the Government contemplate raising £12,000,000 in 5 ℔ cent. bonds with five years to run.

Some further failures are announced from Paris, but the liabilities are insignificant.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 19.

Consols opened at 91⅞@92 for money, and 92⅛@¼ for the account, and those were the final quotations. Loans were offered on the Stock Exchange at 5½ ℔ cent. for short periods, and 6¾ until April 10. The demand in the Discount Market was moderate. French Rentes are quoted 68f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 20.

Sales on Monday and Tuesday reached 32,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and exporters. JAMES HAYLEY & Co. report an advance on all qualities of ⅛d.@¼d., the market closing active and buoyant. Middling Orleans is quoted 7½d.; Middling Mobile, 7⅜d.; Middling Uplands, 7d. Some authorities quote the advance at ⅛d.@¼d.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. YARNS have advanced ⅛d., and holders demand an advance on Cloths.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

BREADSTUFFS are quiet and steady. RICHARDSON SPENCE & Co. report FLOUR quiet and steady at 28s. 6d.@30s. WHEAT quiet and steady; red, 11s. 6d.@13s.; white, 13s.@14s. 6d. CORN steady; mixed, 37s. 3d.@37s. 6d.; yellow, 38s.@38s. 6d.; white, 38s. 6d.@39s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

PROVISIONS generally quiet. BEEF and PORK quiet. BACON steady, with better demand; long Middles, 49s.@50s. LARD dull at 53s.@54s. for good refining. TALLOW quiet but steady. CLOVER SEED steadier at 43s. 6d.@44s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR quiet. COFFEE quiet. RICE steady. RESIN dull; common 4s. 3d.@4s. 5d. Other articles were generally unchanged.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Tuesday at 91⅞@92 for Money, and 92¼@92⅜ for Account.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARCH 20, 11 O'clock.—Consols for Money, 91⅞@92; co. April 10, 92¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, A. M.

Sales of COTTON will probably reach 20,000 bales to-day.

LONDON, Wednesday.

Consols opened 91⅞@92 for money, and 92¼ for account.

SHIPPING.

DEAL, March 20—Anchored, Waverley, for Calcutta, from London.

Passed—Young America, from London, for New-York.

Sailed—Constantia, for Southampton; Gloriana, B. B. Green, Carnatic, with several others.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MR. MEAGHER'S LECTURE ON MCMANUS.—THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER speaks to-night at Irving Hall, on the life, character and fortunes of TERENCE BELLEW MCMANUS, who died but a few months ago in California. MCMANUS, it may be remembered, was one of the State Prisoners of '48 in Ireland, and was tried and sentenced by the same Court which condemned MEAGHER, SMITH O'BRIEN and O'DONOHUE to exile in Australia. Previous to his participation in the abortive outbreak, Mr. MCMANUS had been one of the most wealthy and respected commission merchants in Liverpool, taking no public part in politics, and only identified with the Young Ireland movement by being a member of "Ninety-eight Club"—the most brilliant assemblage of patriotic talent, intelligence and social rank, called into existence by the troubled state of Irish affairs. He was also participant with Mr. MEAGHER in the skirmishes had with the Constabulary at Burlagh Common and elsewhere; and the lecture to be given this evening will doubtless furnish a striking and deeply interesting account of the whole Young Ireland movement, with the romantic incidents of its earlier stages and the sad fate overtaking nearly all who were engaged in it. On such a theme, Mr. MEAGHER cannot fail to put forth the brightest and most pathetic powers of his eloquent nature.

BALL AND FETE.—Messrs. L. F. HARRISON & Co., the proprietors of the Irving Hall, and the most active and obliging caterers for the public in the entire City, gave a private fancy dress ball and floral *fête* at their handsome establishment, on Easter Monday. This species of entertainment has only lately become popular, and that it *has* become so is owing mainly to the care that others, like the Messrs. L. F. HARRISON, have taken in the character of the guests invited. The attendance on Monday night included several hundred of our best families, and the heartiest good humor prevailed throughout the entire evening, and far into the next morning. The fancy dresses were excellent, frequently expensive and elegant, never vulgar and offensive. The whole affair, indeed, was one of the best successes of the season.

Republican Central Club.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION—ADDRESS OF R. M. POEE, ESQ.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Club, at Cooper Institute, last evening, Mr. GOULD called up a series of resolutions offered by him at a previous meeting, declaring that the Republicans had advanced to the extreme verge of the Chicago Platform for the purpose of conciliating the Border Slave States; recommending a special session of Congress to annul the Fugitive Slave law, as far as pertained to those States, unless they cease to give moral support to the Secessionists; in favor of sending fugitives to Hayti free of charge, and making provision for compensation subsequently to Union-loving slaveholders who should thus lose their slaves.

Mr. GOULD made a speech in favor of the resolutions, but the Club manifested impatience, and finally laid the resolutions on the table by a unanimous vote.

Mr. DUNN offered a resolution declaring that in the recent success of the Republicans in Connecticut is evinced a determination of the people of that State to adhere to the principle of freedom upon which this nation is based, to support the Government at all hazards, and to lend their aid towards the enforcement of the Federal laws. It was adopted unanimously.

R. M. POEE, Esq., next addressed the Club at length upon the questions of the day. He declared that he was with the Republican Party and the Administration,—peace or war. He dwelt upon the duty of sustaining the Federal Government, and argued in favor of a war policy. After he had concluded, the Club adjourned.

Presentation from the British Government to an American Ship Captain.

The circumstances of the rescue of the crew of the British bark *Idas*, by Capt. FRENCH, of the American ship *Mercury*, on the 31 of January last, are still fresh in public recollection. The *Idas* was fallen in with when in a sinking condition, and the entire crew were rescued in the *Idas'* boats. Yesterday Collector SCHELL summoned Capt. FRENCH to the Custom-house, where, in the presence of a few of the Captain's friends and of the Custom-house officials, he delivered to him a very handsome sea telescope from the British Government, which had been presented to the Captain as a recognition of his timely and humane services to a British ship's crew. The ceremony of presentation by the Collector was very happy, and the gift was appropriately, though with much diffidence, acknowledged by the recipient. Accompanying the donation was an explanatory letter from Lord LYONS to Mr. SEWARD, Secretary of State, and one from the latter to Mr. SCHELL. The instrument, which was of silver, was inclosed in a handsome mahogany case, and inscribed as follows: "Presented by the British Government to Capt. JOHN F. FRENCH, Master of the United States ship *Mercury*, for his humanity to the master and crew of the bark *Idas*, of Gloucester, whom he picked up at sea on the 3d of January, 1861."

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. M. W. Tappan, of New-Hampshire, and A. W. Clark and John Bradley, of New-York; Judge Wilson, of Cleveland, Ohio; A. Kirkham, of Hastings; Samuel C. Fessenden, of Maine; C. P. Stickney, of Fall River; J. Holbrook, of Connecticut; Dr. J. A. Lewis, of the U. S. Navy, and Capt. Hepburn and lady, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Lyman Tremaine, of Albany; Samuel Dowaer, of Boston; J. C. Osgood, of Troy; W. Gibbony, of Virginia; H. B. Norton, of Norwich, Ct; C. G. Shaw, of Ohio; and W. Pollock and G. Learned, of Massachusetts, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Louis Child and lady, of Massachusetts; C. W. Ross, of Maryland; A. Noxon, Crescent; Thos. Ross, of Quebec; R. S. Tyler, of Montreal; E. Oliver, of Liverpool; Thomas Hutton, of London; M. R. Burgess and A. R. Burgess, of Kentucky; and Julius Bing, of Washington, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

W. H. Thompson, of North Carolina; J. V. Rice and lady, of Delaware; T. Williams, of Utah; W. L. O'Brien, of Baltimore; C. P. May, of Alabama; and J. Chapin, of Vicksburgh, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. C. Lockwood, of Ohio; and C. Boyce, of Honolulu, S. I., are at the LaFarge House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CHARTER ELECTION.—The Charter Election in this city passed off very quietly yesterday. Nearly 28,000 votes were cast for Mayor, of which MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Democrat, received a majority over his Republican opponent, FREDERICK SCHOLES, of about 5,000. The Ward officers elected, so far as known, are as follows:

ALDERMEN.—First Ward—A. M. Wood, Democratic gain. Third Ward—James P. Wallace, Republican. Fifth Ward—James Lynch, Democrat. Seventh Ward—Rufus R. Belknap, Republican gain. Ninth Ward—Rich'd Ternan, Democrat. Eleventh Ward—Charles H. Kimball, Republican gain. Thirteenth Ward—Demas Strong, reëlected. Fifteenth Ward—Samuel Taylor, Republican. Seventeenth Ward—Timothy Perry, Republican, reëlected. Nineteenth Ward—George H. Fisher, Republican.

SUPERVISORS—First Ward—Lawrence Hawley, Democratic gain. Second Ward—James A. Duffy, Democrat. Third Ward—John J. Studwell, Republican, reëlected. Fourth Ward—Samuel Booth, Republican, reëlected. Fifth Ward—Patrick Carberry, Democrat, reëlected. Sixth Ward—William A. Turrey, Democratic gain. Seventh Ward—James H. Batt, Republican gain. Eighth Ward—T. V. P. Talmage, Democrat. Ninth Ward—. Tenth Ward—Wm. H. Haggard, Republican gain. Eleventh Ward—Francis C. Kirby, Republican, reëlected. Twelfth Ward—. Thirteenth Ward—Joseph Adams, Republican. Fourteenth Ward—Martin Many, Democrat. Fifteenth Ward—Charles C. Talbot, Republican. Sixteenth Ward—Robert Milnes, Republican, reëlected. Seventeenth Ward—Thomas Moore, Republican. Eighteenth Ward—— Tuttle, Republican gain. Nineteenth Ward—James Gridley, Republican.

[Advertisement.]

GOING TO SEA.—Ship-owners would find it to their advantage to have the heads of masters, mates, and sailors carefully examined by a competent Phrenologist before sending them to sea. Do this, and you may know their exact character and competency. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, give verbal and written descriptions of character, when desired, which may be relied on for accuracy.

[Advertisement.]

OLD ADAMS' California Bears are delighting thousands daily with their feats and tricks under the care of the famous Herr DRIESBACH.

[Advertisement.]

Elegant Spring patterns of English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply, and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, matting, oil-cloths, window shades, etc., at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S Salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 2.

The following is the weekly Bank Statement:

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	62,866,800
Specie	5,765,400
Due from other Banks	7,369,500
Due to other Banks	8,844,500
Deposits	18,020,000
Circulation	6,168,400

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 2.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 8,000 bales at 12½c.@13¼c. for middling; sales of last three days, 22,000 bales; receipts of three days, 8,000 bales against 15,750 in the same time last year; decreased receipts at this port, 317,500 bales; do., at all the ports, 760,000 bales. FLOUR steady; superfine, $5 15@$5 25. CORN, 54c.@57c. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool, 3-8d.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 2.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT advanced 2c.; Red, $1 34@$1 37; White, $1 50@$1 65. CORN firm; mixed, 57c.@58c.; Yellow, 60c.@61c; White, 63c.@65c. PORK firm; Mess, $17; Prime, $14. LARD, 9¾c.@10c. COFFEE active and firm, at 12¾c.@13¼c. WHISKY steady, at 17½c.@18c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 2.

FLOUR dull at $4 50 for super. Red WHEAT declined 2c. WHISKY, 13½c. PROVISIONS quiet, and quotations nominal. Sight Exchange on New-York ⅜ premium.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 2.—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen.*—Mr. C. W. Spitta, B. Balleer, C. F. Low, C. D. Archibald, H. Bendt, Edward Payker, Rev. C. A. E. A. Newman, lady and four children; Miss Emilie John, Carl W. Conrad, Geo. A. Brandt, Dr. Sprecbles, Claus Mangel, Miss Rebecca Botels, Mr. Doscher and lady, A. Gelfino and lady, Albert Rosshardt, Mrs. Sophie Mundt, Henriette Murdt, Eliza Kersten, Wm. Leuchtchard, August Mundt, J. C. L. Huning, Ernst H. Huning, C. R. D. Balker, H. A. B. Balker, Carl Adam, G. W. T. Church, Francis A. Marcot, Capt. Dayb g, Fred. W. Kayser, Miss Fredrike Wilhelm, Henry Kaufmann, A. Westbey.

APRIL 2.—*In steamship Borussia, from Hamburg, &c.*—S. C. Howes, Joseph Rothschild, Sophie Rothschild, T. Gorfo, A. P. Gorfo.

In steamship Roanoke, from Richmond, &c.—J. C. Philbrick, J. Stewart, Wm. Black, Mrs. Hays, J. Atily, G. W. Butler, Mrs. C. Terry, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 41 | Sun sets.... 6 26 | Moon rises.. 2 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 40 | Gov. Island.. 3 29 | Hell Gate.... 4 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 2.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken; Mount Vernon, Watson, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ship Winged Racer, Cummings, San Francisco, R. L. Taylor.

Barks Isabel, (Br.,) Hewson, Liverpool, Jackson & Neill; Maria Adelaide, (Pruss.,) Holpner, Queenstown, Funch & Meincke.

Brigs G. M. Smith, Mills, Wilmington, Jonas Smith & Co.; Amita Owen, Ray, Nuevitas, Thomas Owen & Son.

Schooners J. H. Burnett, Ireland, Jacksonville, Norcross & Prince; G. L., Lovell, Boston, J. W. McKee; Ann Caroline, Bacon, Boston, J. W. McKee; West Wind, Burnett, Wilmington, J. N. Smith & Co; Z. Stratton, Alexandria, L. Kenny; Soltan, Dickson, Halifax, J. Hunter & Co., Boston, Carmichael, St John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; L. Peacock, Hobart, Galveston, D. C. Murray; A. J. Russell, Hodges, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Co.; S. S. Downing, Thorn, Providence, master; A. Mason, Corson, Fernandina, Dollner, Potter & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.,) Trautmann, Hamburg March 15, and Southampton 20th, with mdse., passengers, £10,000 and $20,000 in specie, to Kunhardt & Co. Has had heavy W. winds the entire passage. Arrived off Sandy Hook at 4 A. M., and off the Battery at 7¼ A. M. Lay to all the night of the 1st off the Lightship, detained by fog and heavy weather.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen, and Southampton March 21, with mdse., passengers, 98,280 rix dollars, 16,340 American dollars, and 351,600 francs in specie to Gelpcke, Keugen & Reichelt. Had strong westerly gales the first part of the passage, and since fine weather and variable breezes.

Steamship Cahawba, Smith, New-Orleans 24th, and Havana 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. Passed bark Reindeer in Hampton Roads, with about 100 sail, all wind-bound.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to master.

Steamer Madgie, Bell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, Fowler, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Schrover Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Stevens, Raynor, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Brown, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Ship Enterprise, McLane, Havre Feb. 7, with mdse. and 97 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Has had heavy W. and S. W. weather the entire passage.

Brig Sarah M. Newhall (Br., of Digby, N. S.,) Ellis, Hobos, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Post & Small.

Brig Larch, Wilson, St. George, Me., 11ds., with stone for Central Park.

Schr. Olive Matilda, (Br.,) Kenney, Ponce, P. R., March 15, with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Free Mason, Furman, Indian River 2 ds., with cord to Moreau & Parke.

Schr. Charles S. Hazard, Billiard, Hartford 2 ds., with powder to master.

Schr. Charles Williams, Healey, Elizabethport, with coal for Portland.

Schr. Susan, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Seraph, Allen, Boston 3 ds., with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Cottrell, Jonesport 10 ds., with spars.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Avery, Rockland 10 ds., with lime.

Schr. Ovoca, Ireland, New-Haven 2 ds.

Sloop Mary Dallas, Rackett, Wareham, with nails.

BELOW—2 barks, and 1 brig.

WIND—Sunset, N. N. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Jamestown, for Richmond; Mount Vernon, for Baltimore. Brig Belle Bernard, for Matanzas. Sailed—April 1, steamship Champion, for Aspinwall.

By Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Arr. barks Sheffield, Gibraltar; Maco, New-York; schr. Pattenthwait, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Ceylon, arrived 1st inst., passed Cape Good Hope Feb. 19, and crossed the Equator, in the Atlantic, March 14, in lon. 36. Has had pleasant weather the entire passage. March 29, lat. 34 30, saw a vessel about 8 miles to leeward, apparently in distress; ran down to her, and found her to be Br. bark Columbus, of Dublin, waterlogged and abandoned; main and mizzenmast gone, foremast and foretopmast standing, hatches off, bulwarks stove, &c.; appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

The Austrian bark Duc Cognato, arrived March 31, from Antwerp, reports: March 26, lat. 33 19 lon. 69 19, passed the wreck of brig or schr. Caroline Simpson, of Rochester, water-logged and abandoned.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, of Cromwell's Line, is now on the Large Balance Dock for examination.

LAUNCH.—The steamer Westchester will be launched from the yard of Messrs. Van Dusen Brothers, foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. She is 112 feet keel, 125 feet on deck, 21 feet beam, 49 feet over the guards, 8 feet 3 inches depth of hold, being 233 tons. She is built for the light draft of 2 feet 9 inches, though very strong, with arches in the hold, securely fastened, to answer the purpose of a hog frame. The cabin accommodations will be very superior in every respect and will be heated by steam. The engine is by the Neptune Iron Works, at Eighth-street, East River, 30-inch cylinder, with 6 feet stroke, of superior plans and construction, with all the latest plans and improvements. She is the first boat to connect Long Island with the mainland above Hell Gate, as she is intended to ply between Westchester and College Point.

AMERICAN LLOYDS.—The April Supplement of the American Lloyds' Registry of Shipping has been issued. It contains a list of 85 vessels, officially resurveyed. Published by E. & G. W. Blunt, No. 179 Water-street.

Spoken, &c.

Rapid—whaling ship, of and for New-London, April 1, 35 miles E. of Sandy Hook.—By pilot boat M. A. Williams, No. 19.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW-RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK THAT UNDERSTANDS good plain cooking. Only those need apply who have good City reference. Apply at No. 7 Stuyvesant-place, 10th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. The family consists of ten persons. Wages $9 per month.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a competent young girl, as nurse and seamstress; or would go as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; good City references. Apply at No 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AN UNFURNISHED ENGLISH VILLA residence at New-Brighton to let; rent $1,000; with modern improvements, with stable, coach and fowl houses, large gardens, lawn and woodland. BRADLEY, HUTCHINS & CO., No. 42 East 14th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as laundress; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; good references can be given. Call at No. 87 East 32d st., for two days.

A FURNISHED FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement to let with all the modern improvements, and a charming location. BRADLEY, HUTCHINS & CO., No. 42 East 14th st.

THE FIRM OF PLATT & NETTLETON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JONAH PLATT,
New-York, April 2, 1861. HENRY S. NETTLETON.

TO LET—A PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED house, garden and stable, suitable for a gentleman's residence; one hour from Wall-st. Inquire at No. 1 Merchants' Exchange.